HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,344—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid
Largest Sale in the World.
Grand Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1904 Saturday, 2 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
29th Nov.	EGYPT	7912		
3rd Dec	CALEDONIA	7558	MACEDONIA	10512
10th "	MARMORA	10509		
17th "	ARCADIA	6803	CHINA	7912
24th "	PERSIA	7951		
31st "	CALEDONIA	7558	MOLDAVIA	9000
1905.				
7th Jan.	ARABIA	7908		
14th "	ARCADIA	6803	VICTORIA	6822
21st "	ORIENTAL	6294		
28th "	CALEDONIA	7558	HIMALAYA	6380
4th Feb.	EGYPT	7912		
11th "	ARCADIA	6803	INDIA	7911
18th "	CALEDONIA	7558		
25th "	PERSIA	7951	BRITANNIA	6585
4th Mar.	MACEDONIA	10513		
11th "	ARCADIA	6803	MONGOLIA	9503
18th "	ARABIA	7908		
25th "	PENINSULAR	7394	OCEANA	6616
1st April	PERSIA	7951		
8th "	ARCADIA	6803	MARMORA	10509
14th "	EGYPT	7911		
22nd "	PENINSULAR	8294	CHINA	7912
29th "	CALEDONIA	7558		
6th May	ARCADIA	6803	MOLDAVIA	9000
13th "	MACEDONIA	10512		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi transhipto a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 18th October, 1904.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
ARMAND BEHIC	6,635	Guiconnet	26th Jan. 1905.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Fiaschi	23rd Feb. 1905.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S. S. "VILLE de la CIOTAT," 6,630 tons, Captain Fiaschi, to sail on or about the 9th December, 1904.

For further Particulars apply to
J. ESTRANGIN, Acting Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,179	1st Dec. 1904.
IMPERATRIX G.	Ghezzo	4,194	1st Jan. 1905.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,179	1st Feb. 1905.
IMPERATRIX G.	Ghezzo	4,194	1st March 1905.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 320	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

	Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
†	TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	6,095	8th Dec. 1904
* †	MARIA VALERIE P.	Berberovich	4,347	22nd Dec. 1904
* †	GISELA	G. Damianovich	4,260	27th Jan. 1905
* †	CHINA	S. Tomanovich	6,000	23rd Feb. 1905

† Will call at Fiume. * Will call at Karachi.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 15

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
CHINA	S. Tomanovich	6,000	27th Nov. 1904

For further particulars regarding Passages Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent-General,
Sassoon House, 34, Churchgate Street
Fort Bombay.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

WHY WE WEAK OR WEAK-MINDED.
PAY NOTHING.

YOU have simply to write to the undermentioned Address and you will get an thirteen Folio page excellent Book in English (P. P. 100) Post Free. It will answer all your questions relating to your mind and body, and will give you rules based on best moral principle to guide your health, wealth and prosperity.

KABI RAJ MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY.
166-68, HARRISON ROAD, BARA BAZAR, CALCUTTA.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "LHASA," 2,171 tons, on FRIDAY, the 2nd December, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVIE AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 28th November, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 10 A.M.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on TUESDAY, the 29th November, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 10 a. m., calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Karachi.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KANGRA," 2,000 tons, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th November, at 10 a.m., calling at Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Lingah, Bahrein and Bushire.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S.S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 1st December, from the Victoria Dock, Wall No. 14 Shed, at 8 a.m.

FOR POREBUNDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "NEVASA," 3,300 tons, on or about 29th November.

FOR KARACHI PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

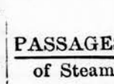
S. S. "SIRSA," 2,800 tons, on or about 26th November.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Bombay, 25th November, 1904.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea) ... Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles ... " 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged 45/- extra for Railway Tickets at current rate of exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 750 Suez, Rs. 350; Port Said, Rs. 380.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea Rs. 550.

Return to London via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 980.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged :—

Steamer	Captain	Tonnage.	Date.	Year.
ARABIA	G. Read	3,593	2th Nov.	1904.
CIRCASSIA	Alex Hall	6,716	2th Dec.	"
OLYMPIA	C.F. Osborne R. N. R.	5,124	4th Jan.	1905.
ASIA	J W Shanklin	3,641	19th	"
SCINDIA	S. Abrey	5,146	26th	"

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

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INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.

HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels

CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.

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PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.

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"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTEE" containing Sailling Dates of all Steamers sent every other information for Travellers, and Post Free

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Consignments.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Re. 1 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages by greased contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

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HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish Baths.

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY.

J. R. CLEAVE,
Proprietor.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

VICTORIA AERATED WATERS.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

PROPRIETOR: J. CONNELL.

OUR carts deliver regularly to any part of Bombay and Bandra.

Try our SODA, it is the best.

H. M. S. "ECLIPSE"
BOMBAY,
30th March, 1899.

MR. JAMES CONNELL of the Victoria Hotel, Prince's Dock, has SUPPLIED AERATED WATERS of all sorts to this ship during our stay at Bombay. I had previously been informed privately that Mr. Connell's Factory was the BEST in the City, but before recommending the use of his Aerated Waters on Board, I went over his Establishment, and was so satisfied with everything, that I can with confidence advise Medical Officers of H. M. Ships to deal with him.

CHARLES JAMES,
Fleet Surgeon.

PICTORIAL
ARTISTIC POST CARDS
AND
BEAUTIFUL COLOURED PICTURE CARDS
Of Rural Life and Scenery in Central Provinces.

Both in Colours and Monochrome. With Christmas and New Year Greetings, printed in Gold Letters on each card. A series of eighteen cards without greetings, for Rs. 2 the set.
The post cards are without greetings.

"A FEW PICTURES OF CHHATTISGARH."

A little Booklet containing 50 Photos of NATIVE LIFE, with description, Rs. 1-4 per booklet.

Approved by H. E. LADY CURZON,
H. H. SIR ANDREW FRASER and others.

Just the thing to send Home to Friends for CHRISTMAS or NEW YEAR.
BY Rev. J. J. LOHR.

APPLY TO
MISS E. LOHR,
BISRAMPUR DIST, RAIPUR, C. P.

N.B.—The little profit on the sale of the cards goes to the poor.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

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AND
ANNUITIES
ON
SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office.

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury, Established upwards of 30 years. Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

THE ONE PLACE TO SPEND A PLEASANT EVENING.

A WELL-SERVED
AND
PREPARED DINNER
ON THE BALCONY
FACING THE HARBOUR
AT A REASONABLE PRICE
AND
A QUIET GAME OF BILLIARDS AFTER.

WHAT IS NICER?

W. B. GREEN & Co.,
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LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

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(ESTABLISHED 1797).

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As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.

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SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRIES AND BUY ONLY McDOWELL & Co.'s LTD. CIGARETTES,

MANUFACTURED DAILY FROM FINEST IMPORTED TOBACCOS AND CONSEQUENTLY

ALWAYS FRESH.

	Rs.	a.	
PYRAMIDS, Finest Egyptians, in tins of 100	30	0	per 1,000
MAD MULLAHS, Finest Turkish, in tins of 100	25	0	"
HUMMING BIRD "SPECIALS," Finest Virginian, in tins of 50	5	0	"
HUMMING BIRDS, Finest Virginian, in packets of 10	4	8	"
BUTCHAS, Finest Virginian, in packets of 10	3	0	"

SAMPLES FREE ON APPLICATION TO

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,
MADRAS.
WHOLESALE CIGARETTE MANUFACTURERS.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial), from THE NEVILL JOHNSON VETARZO REMEDIES Co., 9, Bond Street, Claremont Square, London, W.C., or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India—TEACHER AND CO., LTD. BOMBAY, BYCULLA and POONA.

These medicines were formerly advertised and sold under the titles—See Special Trade wrapped round each bottle of Extraordinary Medicine.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

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IN
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
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WATCHES

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co's Establishment at Bombay is the very pleasantest shopping rendezvous in this City, where there are no wearisome solicitations to buy what you do not want, and the utmost courtesy at hand when you are in the mood to seek assistance.

AN INSPECTION OF
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PREVAILING DESIGNS
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ALL DEPARTMENTS
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RESPECTFULLY
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FREE! TICKETS
OF
ADMISSION.

FOR PARTICULARS
SEE THIS SPACE
ON DECEMBER 1.

BRILLIANT EXHIBITION OF NEW GOODS
FOR CHRISTMAS SEASON
AT MESSRS. HINODE & Co.,
ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT.

The following Articles are fully worth sending Home as

XMAS PRESENTS :—

JAPANESE CURIOS, TOYS, PICTURE FRAMES, TEA, COFFEE and TOILET SETS, FLOWER POTS, SATSUMA VASE AND PLATES, ENAMEL, BRONZE and PORCELAIN WARE, LACQUERED BOXES and TRAYS, PICTURE POST CARDS, SILK and COTTON KIMONOS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERY, SCREEN, IVORY PANNELS, Etc., Etc.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSES and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.

Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

SPECIAL CONFECTIONERY
JUST TO HAND

ROCK DROPS,
SATIN DROPS,
FRUIT DROPS,
GELATINE CARAMELS,
CARAMELS MIGNON.

SEND FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST
POST FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,
25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE

MEN-O'-WAR.

105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESE.

PURE and GENUINE LUCCA OIL of the OLIVES for TABLE and CULINARY Purposes
PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in SKIN (Italian). ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose). BLACK and GREEN OLIVES (loose). All kinds of French, Italian and German Stores.

Largest Importers of MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES ASSORTED CONSIGNMENTS arriving here every Month. PRICES REDUCED for the Season only from the 15th October to 31st December, 1904, a Box of 10 lbs. at Rs. 2-8 and lose at 5 sus per lb.

MASTICA DE CHIO, VERMOUTH (French and Italian), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, MARSALA, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY, BENEDICTINE and CHARTREUSE. WALNUTS, ALMONDS and HAZELNUTS, NAPLES FIGS and MUSCATEL RAISINS.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bottles.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, 28TH NOV.

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.

EUGEN

SANDOW,

THE PERFECT MAN

Supported by his

ALL STAR

VAUDEVILLE CO.

PRICES.—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2 and Re. 1.

Plan at SOUNDY & CO.'S.

Doors Open 8-45 P. M.

Overture 9-30 P. M.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION OF THE I. N. CONGRESS 1904.

EXHIBITORS OVER ONE THOUSAND.
ARTICLES EXHIBITED OVER 50,000.
WILL REMAIN OPEN
IN DECEMBER AND JANUARY.

H. E. the GOVERNOR has kindly consented TO OPEN the EXHIBITION on the 10th DECEMBER at 5 P.M., and the LADIES' SECTION will be OPENED by HER EXCELLENCY LADY LAMINGTON.

The Exhibition will remain from 3 P.M., to 11 P. M.

RATES OF ADMISSION:

Coupon-Holders.—Rs. 10 for a book containing 30 Non-transferable Coupons.

Class II—Rs. 15, for a book containing 30 Non-transferable Coupons and 30 transferable Coupons for Ladies or Children.

Class III—Rs. 20, for a book containing 30 Non-transferable and 60 transferable Coupons for Ladies or Children.

Coupon-Holders will be entitled to be present at the opening ceremony.

Only a limited number of these Coupon Books will be issued and the Committee reserve to themselves the right of issuing any further Coupon-Books, only those applying early can secure them.

Ordinary Tickets Rs. 2 per ticket for Admission on the day of the Opening Ceremony. Re. 1 per ticket for Admission on succeeding days.

Children under twelve 4 annas.

Coupon-Books will be sold at the Exhibition Office from Sunday the 27th instant between 11 A.M. and 5 P.M.

The Exhibition authorities retain to themselves the right of reserving the Exhibition for Ladies and Children only on certain hours on days which will be notified in the Public Journals, when no male visitors will be admitted to the Exhibition.

The conditions on which the Coupon-Books are issued will be found on the Coupon-Books.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. MUNCHERJEE DORABJEE DINSHAW ADENWALLA, who for a long time past has CEASED to be in the employment of the Firm of Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW and BROTHERS, has NEVER HAD and has NOT NOW any INTEREST in that Firm.—Dated this 23rd day of November, 1904.

COWASJEE DINSHAW & BROS.

DELHI-BOMBAY MOTOR CAR TRIALS.

TO COMPETITORS.

ASSAM PETROL suitable for all types of MOTOR VEHICLES can be obtained at 14 Annas per Gallon F. O. R. Howrah, and all arrangements can be made by the undersigned for prompt despatch. Orders registered by, and full particulars obtainable from,

MACNEILL & CO.,
Agents, Assam Oil Co., Ltd.,
CALCUTTA.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of OOMERSEY ANANDJI, a bachelor and without occupation, late of Bombay Cutchee Lohana Hindu inhabitant, deceased.

JUGJIWAN GOCULDAS, of Bombay Halai Bhatia Hindu inhabitant, Hoondi Broker, residing at Hanuman Lane, the Executor named in the said Will. ..... Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, K.C.I.E., Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Twenty-first day of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and four, and in the fourth year of our Reign,

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

A. M. KAJIJI,
The 21st day of November, 1904.
Messrs. BHAISHANKER, KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the BOMBAY ART SOCIETY, will be held at the School of Art, Bombay, commencing from 23rd January, 1905. Gold and Silver Medals, also money Prizes offered for Painting in Oils, Water Colours, Photographs, &c., also for Cabinet Work, Carved Wood Work, Needle and Thread Work and Design, &c. For prospectus and forms apply to the HONORARY SECRETARY, Art Society, School of Arts, Bombay. The last day for receiving works will be 14th of January 1905.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

REQUIRED for the Carriage and Wagon Department of the E. I. Railway an ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT, Salary Rs. 600, rising to Rs. 800 per mensem. Candidates—European—well educated, and not less than 30 years of age, must be accustomed to the management of men, be experienced in all matters connected with the running of rolling stock on Indian Railways, including its interchange with foreign lines, and be competent to deal personally with damaged stock and other claims. Must also have served the full term of a regular pupilage or apprenticeship in the Locomotive or Carriage shops of a British Railway, and produce certificates to that effect.

Applications, in writing only, with copies of testimonials which will not be returned, addressed to the Superintendent Carriage and Wagon Department, E. I. Railway, Lillooah, will be received up to the 10th December, 1904.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

(INCLUDING INDIAN MIDLAND SECTION).

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF STORES, ETC.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the AGENT at his Office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 7th December, 1904, for the supply of the Articles noted below during the 12 months commencing from 1st January, 1905:—

B. MISCELLANEOUS COUNTRY STORES.
C. MISCELLANEOUS ENGLISH STORES.
D. STATIONERY.

1. Separate Tender Forms of each of the above, giving particulars of the approximate quantities and description of Stores and Stationery require, and the Conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 2 for each Form, or Rs. 5 for the set of Three.

2. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more Items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender, and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rates quoted.

3. Tenders shall be superscribed with headings as above (B, C and D) and a Deposit of Rupees One Thousand should accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered. Only Indian Currency Notes, or Government Promissory Notes will be received as Deposits, and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, or Order."

4. All Stores to be in accordance with the Company's standard samples, which may be seen at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 4th November, 1904.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

OVERLAND SUMMARY,

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail to Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) ..... Rs. 1

Ditto (including postage to Europe), Rs. 15

Single Copy ..... As. 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, 18, Esplanade Road.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

THE JESTERS.

DIRECT FROM LONDON.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

SATURDAY, Nov. 26TH,

LAST NIGHT!

LAST NIGHT!!

THE HIT OF THE SEASON.

Entire Change of Programme.

Prices Rs. 4, 3, 2, and Re. 1.

Plan at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

Doors open 8-45 p.m.
Commence 9-30 p.m.

PHIL. CARLTON,
Business Manager

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

THE UP and DOWN MIXED TRAINS over the Delhi Kosi Section of the Agra-Delhi Chord Line will RUN to the following REVISED TIME TABLE:—

UP MIXED.	H. M.	DOWN MIXED.	H. M.
Delhi Sadr .....D,	8 0	Kosi .....D.	13 40
Kosi .....A,	12 0	Delhi Sadr.....A.	17 10

For detailed Timings see the poster notice exhibited at Stations between Delhi Sadr and Kosi.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 25th November, 1904.

I MIRZA MAHOMED ABDUL HOSEIN SHIRAZI, Agent of the Bombay & Persia S.N. Co., Ld., of Bombay, hereby give notice that in consequence of the PURCHASE of the S.S. "GULF OF TRINIDAD," by the said Bombay & Persia S. N. Co., Ld., from CHABILDAS LULLOOBHOY Esq. Hindoo Merchant, of Bombay, I have applied to the Board of Trade under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the said Steam ship "Gulf of Trinidad" of Bombay Official Number 91507 of Gross Tonnage 2545, Registered Tonnage 1614·58 Tons, heretofore owned by the said Bombay & Persia S. N. Co. Ld., for permission to change her name to "ISLAMI" and to have her Registered in the new name at the Port of Bombay as owned by the said Bombay & Persia S. N. Co. Ld.

Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Bombay within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement—Dated at Bombay, this twenty-fourth day of November, 1904.

MIRZA MAHOMED ABDUL HOOSEIN SHIRAZI,
Agent, Bombay & Persia S. N. Co. Ld.

ST. ANDREW'S DINNER.

THE ANNUAL DINNER will take place in the TOWN HALL on the EVENING of WEDNESDAY, 30th instant, at 8 o'clock. HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR has kindly consented to take the Chair. Scotsmen wishing to attend are REQUESTED TO SEND their NAMES and the NAMES of their GUESTS to the HONORARY SECRETARIES without delay.

The Lists will positively be CLOSED on SATURDAY, 26th instant, and no applications will be entertained thereafter.

GEORGE MILLER,
GEORGE McKENZIE,
Hony. Secretaries,
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

KARACHI PORT TRUST.

FOUR PER CENT DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1904 OF Rs. 21 LAKHS.

WITH the sanction of the Government of India, the Trustees of the Port of Karachi, invite TENDERS for KARACHI PORT TRUST DEBENTURES to the extent of Rs. 10 Lakhs only, as the first issue of the Loan of 21 Lakhs.

Under the powers vested in them by Section 69-A of the Karachi Port Trust Act VI of 1886 as amended by Act II of 1902, the Trustees of the Port of Karachi have reserved unto themselves and set apart the sum of Rs. 5,00,000 (five lakhs) from the above issue of 10 Lakhs.

Debentures will be issued for Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500 as may be required, and will bear interest at the rate of four (4) per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

The Loan will be repayable in 30 years.

Instalments will be payable as follows:—

5 per cent. on application.
20 per cent. on allotment.
25 per cent. on 16th June, 1905.
25 per cent. on 15th September, 1905.
25 per cent. on 15th December, 1905.

Interest will be calculated on the first instalment from date of allotment and it will be allowed on subsequent instalments only from dates when such instalments are due.

The deposit of 5 per cent will be returned if no allotment is made, and it will be forfeited if an allotment is not paid up on due dates.

Tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on FRIDAY, the 16th December, 1904, by the Chairman, Karachi Port Trust, at Karachi, at the office of the Karachi Port Trust, Karachi.

Tenders should be submitted in a sealed cover addressed to the Chairman, Karachi Port Trust, Karachi, and superscribed "Tender for Port Trust Loan."

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the Manager and Secretary, Karachi Port Trust, and to the Bank of Bombay, Bombay.

Tenderers in Bombay may pay their instalments into the Bank of Bombay, Bombay, to credit of the Karachi Port Trust, and forward that Bank's receipt for the amount so paid.

In accordance with the power contained in Section 20, Clause (f) of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, the Sadar Court of the Province of Sind has passed a rule declaring that Trust property consisting of money may be invested in Debentures issued by the Trustees of the Port of Karachi under the Local Authorities Loan Act XI of 1879, or other law for the time being in force, until further order. Orders to the same effect have been passed by the Chief Courts and Authorities of Bombay, Madras, Punjab and Lower Burmah.

R. P. BARROW,
Chairman, Karachi Port Trust.
Port Trust Office, Karachi, 1st November, 1904.

BANKS.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED ... ... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND ... ... „ 16,50,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL ... ... „ 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ R. J. P. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.
„ J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
MR. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2½ per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2¼ „ „ minimum monthly balances

at the option of the Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	5 per cent.
„ 1 Year	4½ „
„ 6 Months	4 „
„ 3 „	3½ „

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.

Calcutta, 20th July, 1904.

LONDON BRANCH:
19 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E.C.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 70,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,
LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited)
JARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank Egypt)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From Rs. 18 to Rs. 25 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

TO BE LET.—Second and Third FLOORS of Albert Building, Hornby Road, (with use of Lift) lately vacated by the City of Bombay Improvement Trust For Rentand Particulars apply to Mr. A. J. BILLIMORIA, Victoria Buildings, Fort.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—Most comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Daks ready laid between Wathar and Mahableshwar at very moderate rates. Apply: to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Deplomaed Dak Supplier to T. E. The Governor and Com.-in-Chief, 133, Main Street Poona.

LADY OFFERS comfortable Home and good Tuition to ONE or TWO LITTLE GIRLS, not under four years. Healthy locality. Highest references. Terms moderate. Address:—G., HAZELDENE, Tatefield, Surrey, England.

WANTED, an accomplished European LADY TEACHER or RESIDENT GOVERNESS. One residing near Bandra preferred. Apply Box No. 1490 N Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—Energetic and Intelligent PUPILS for an Efficient and Systematic Course in Accountancy, Mercantile Law and Business Methods. Terms exceedingly moderate. Perfect satisfaction ensured and passing Guaranteed. Employments secured to Passed Students free of charge. New Term begins JANUARY, 1905. Apply to S. B. BILLIMORIA, A. F. I. A., Principal, Commercial Training Institution, 10, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WANTED an English CORRESPONDING CLERK for an Upcountry Station, Good writing essential. Apply Box 1723 N., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, for a Cotton Mill in Calcutta, MANAGER (European) with thorough knowledge of Carding. Good terms offered to man possessing suitable qualifications. Must have experience of and be able to properly control Native labour. Apply Box No. 1729 N., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

SENIOR PROOF READER WANTED AT ONCE.—Must have an experience of Job and Newspaper reading. Only competent men need apply. Liberal salary to a qualified person. Apply stating terms to Box 1130 N., Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED PERSONS, desirous to learn Commercial Correspondence and Precis Writing, to arrange hours with an experienced gentleman. Apply to Box "No. 1234 A" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED by an EXPERIENCED GRADUATE Students going up for Matric, P. E. or B. A. Examinations to be coached up in English, Mathematics and general subjects. Special Class for select pupils. Apply to Box "No 1234 A." Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

LIFE INSURANCE.—MR. E. P. HENDERSON, I. C. S., retd., specially begs all who possess his Pamphlet to enter in it his new address as below. He begs all correspondents to write legibly, and wherever possible to send in original Policies concerning which he is consulted, and also to state that they agree to his conditions. Any officer can obtain his Pamphlet by writing to him for a copy —42, Leinster Gardens, London, W.

MATHERAN GRANVILLE HOTEL, occupies the highest and most central position, Next to the Gymkhana: Excellent Table, TERMS MODERATE. Apply to the PROPRIETOR.

HAMILTON HOTEL, KHANDALLA, (open throughout the year). This HOTEL is most pleasantly situated, Excellent Accommodation, TERMS MODERATE.—J. F. LOBO & SONS, Proprietors.

BOMBAY EXHIBITION.—Visitors to Bombay Exhibition should not fail to see the beautiful Photographs of Local Indian Scenery, Ancient Architecture and High Class Portraiture, all executed at RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALON, Nippon Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-0 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 150° Fire Test Oil, Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest designs, made and ready.—Chandni, No. 6.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 8 Pages of the "Pall Mall Gazette" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Annual Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription Rs. 10 per year including Postage.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring at a good substantial and easy going Machine.—G. D. Nariman Hyderabad Deccan.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette Office.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially Fine Class Grannies and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay, Rs. 3, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An Indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Hoyle. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to subscribers in Bombay: Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality. Undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRO COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF DAMAGED COTTON WASTE, AT JAIRAZBHOY LANE, NEAR KAMATIPURA.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at No. 8, Jairazbhoy Lane, on account of the Insurance Office, concerned—

A quantity of Cotton waste damaged by fire and water.
A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF WASTE AT THE CITY OF BOMBAY MILLS.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the Mill premises, at Albert Road, Chinchpogly, by order of the City of Bombay Manufacturing Company, Ld.—

A large quantity of good stripping, slivers, oily cotton, soft and oily hard waste and sundry waste
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 25th November, 1904.

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without inserting or tutoring the skin. These appliances are PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable to wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS. CONSULTATIONS FREE

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS,
117 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.
N.B.—Size of Waist required.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying about 200 Military and Naval Officers' Messes and 100 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE, Ld.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS,	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD & SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d' Or
ACKERMANN—LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, Ld.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.
PETER F. HEERING.	Copenhagen

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FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

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Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVER

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY,	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA,	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS.
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

it is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

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REPAIRS OF Rs. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which I purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts.—J. H. Gardener, 13, Nurses Street, Bombay.

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THE MAGIC CURE for Malaria, Influenza, Intermittent, Remittent and Plague Fevers. A trial is solicited. Per Bottle, Re. 1

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NOT "ONE OF THE BEST"
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"THE BEST"
WATSON'S DUNDEE
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THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,

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Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to 10 years.	15 years.	20 years.	Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Payable at death, or in 15 years.	20 years.	25 years.	Age next Birthday
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	23 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 13	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 6	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 8	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 14	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 15	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 12	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	39 15	66 8	50 0	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 12	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 8	67 14	51 15	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 11	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	44 0	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 8	44 8	68 13

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HARVEY'S EMBROCATION
OR CURB BOTTLE,
(HARVEY'S WATTS' EMBROCATION.)
A NON-BLEMISHING SPECIFIC FOR CURBS, SPLINTS, SPAVINS, DEEP-SEATED LAMENESS, &c.

HARVEY'S EMBROCATION or Curb Bottle, is unapproached by any known remedy in its power over deep-seated Lameness, and abnormal Bony Growth or Deposit, such as Curb, Spavin, Splint, Side-bone, or similar exostoses, so that it is essentially the Remedy for such cases as are usually treated by firing. Price Per Bottle Rs. 2-12 and Rs. 5-0.

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BOMBAY, POONA, AND KIRKEE.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, NOVEMBER 25.

FRIDAY.—Pressure has risen briskly to rapidly in Baluchistan and North-West India, and briskly to very rapidly in Kashmir. The shallow depression passing through Rajputana yesterday is lying over the North-East United Provinces. No rain has fallen except local falls at Bassein, Bhamo and Simla. Bhamo reports half an inch. Skies are still cloudy in Assam and parts of Burma. There is practically no clouds in North-West India and Baluchistan. Temperature has risen very rapidly in Baluchistan, and easterly winds are reported from both Quetta and Chaman. No rain of importance may be expected anywhere in the Indian region during the next 24 hours.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON FRIDAY, THE 25TH NOVEMBER.

SUMMARY.

Pressure changes shows a brisk to rapid rise in Sind the Punjab, Rajputana and at Agra, Allahabad, Naemuch, Jhansi, Deesa and Jamnagar and a slight rise or fall elsewhere. The barometer is in moderate to considerable excess of normal.

Winds are very variable in direction and the force has been generally light.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are :—Maximum 5° in excess of normal at Ajmer and minimum 5° to 9° in defect at Madras, Bellary, Hyderabad (Deccan), Mangalore, Karwar, Mormugao, Bijapur, Poona and Akola, and 5° to 9° in excess at Saugor, Rajkot, Bhuj, Ajmer, Jaipur, Jacobabad and Karachi. The highest temperature in the shade was 92° at Ahmedabad and the lowest 48° at Lahore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is almost clear everywhere.

Rain.—Nil.

Weather continues fine and generally settled everywhere.

N. LESLIE.

Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

DIVINE SERVICE.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.
I SUNDAY, IN ADVENT, NOV. 27.

6-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
7-0 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral Smart in F.
Hymns—47, 217, 513 and 393.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon—By Rev G F W Hatche Chapn of Byculla.
Canticles—Chandler.
Hymns—51, 48 and 393.
Collections for—Mission.
Daily Matins at 7-45 a.m. and Evensong at 5.
Daily Holy Communion at 7-15 a.m.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, PAREL, (Madras Time)
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Rev. J. Davis of the C.M.S.
Hymns—17, 293 and 33.

WESLEYAN CHURCH, (Colaba Causeway.)
8 a.m.—Parade Service Preacher—Rev. C. Ryder Smith B.A.
6 p.m.—Evening Service, Preacher—Rev W H Findlay M A Secretary of the Wesleyan Missionary Society, London
6-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6-40 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.
8-30 to 9-30 p.m.—Social Hour.
(Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens, Byculla.
9-30 a.m.—Preacher—Rev. A. G. Revsell.
6 p.m.—Preacher—
6-30 p.m.—Sunday School—Rev. C. Varner Early Delegate of the Wesleyan Missionary Society London.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.
7-45 a.m.—Litany Holy Communion and Sermon.
4-30 p.m.—Service for the young.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Confirmation Sermon.
Collections for the Church Expenses and Poor.

ST. PETERS MAZAGON.
6 a. m.—Holy Eucharist.
7 a. m.—Holy Eucharist—Choral Preacher. Rev. Father Langmore :
10 a. m.—Catechism.
10-45 a.m.—Matins.
6 p. m.—Evensong—(Choral) Preacher. Rev Father Bissot.
Alms for the S. P. G.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.
6 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. NICHOLAS' SEAMEN'S CHURCH, (Opposite the Main Gate of Prince's Dock.)
10-30 a. m.—Matins and Sermon.
6-30 p. m.—Evensong and Sermon.
7 p. m.—Wednesdays Evensong and Sermon, Oliver W. E. Grant Harbour Chaplain.

THE UNITED FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. (Waudby Road.)
8 a.m—Sunday School.
10-30 a.m.—Service at Parel.
11 a.m.—United Service (in St Andrew's Church.
4-30 p.m.—Fellowship Association.
6 p.m.—Evening Service—Rev Alex S. Crichton.
Hymns—406, 40 and 459.
Psalm—121.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, (Church of Scotland.)
11 a.m.—Joint Morning Service.
6 p. m.—Evening Service.
Psalm—34.
Hymn—107.
Hymn—186.
Hymn—260.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.
7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
Hymns—19, 328 and 393.
5 p.m. Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon,
Hymns—15, 338 and 3.
Offertories for Church Expenses,

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA, (Afghan Memorial Church.)
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
9-30 a.m.—Matins and Sermon (Parade Service.
5 p. m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Choral Evensong, (and Sermon Pracher. Rev Canon T. N. Hill.
The Parade Service at St. John's Church Colaba will until further notice, be held at 9-30 a.m.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.
1st Sunday in Advent.
7-30 a.m.—Matins and Litany.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—(Choral).
4-15 p. m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon
During Advent.
Wednesdays 8-15 p. m. Evensong and Address.
Thursdays 7-45 a.m. Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
Daily—8 a.m.—Matins G R A Courtice Chaplain.

HIGH COURT.—Nov. 26.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B Tyabji
For Judgment of Issues.
1493—The Ahmedabad Advance—S and W Co vs Laxmishanker Dewshanker and another K B Mehta and Pestonji—R and M.
Contested Chambers.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
2-1-04—Unwala and P—Kaikhushroo Maneckji Sethna vs Ranchordas Tribhovandas Mody Payne and Co—Part heard.
474-2—Mirza and M—Thacker Ruttonsey Karrumsey vs Homanji Shapoorji Chothia and another—M B Chothia.

EARLY next month Sir H. Cotton and Sir William Wedderburn start for Bombay to take part in the Indian National Congress, (of which the first-named gentleman is president-elect). They are to be entertained to a dinner at the Westminster Palace Hotel before leaving. Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji is expected to occupy the chair.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail Europe.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Re. 1 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional lines CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

STREATFEILD—November 5, at Hoseyrigge, Westerham, wife of G H Streatfeild, Indian Police of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GREGORY—LANE—November 3, at St Stephen's South Kensington, K H Gregory, Royal Field Art, to Lilian Mary, daughter of J N Lane.
HALL—YOUNG—November 3, at St Peter's, Cranley Gardens, Capt C H E, son of the late Capt Hall, to Elizabeth Ellen, daughter of the late C P Young.
ROBBINS—BENNETT—November 2, at St George's Hanover Square, Lieut F Robbins, R N, to Violet, daughter of C Bennett.
WARD—BUTLER—November 5, at Holy Trinity, Sloan Street, Capt G Ward, South Wales Borderers and Army Pay Dept, son of the late Major-Gen Sir E W Ward, K C M G, to Beatrice, daughter of the late Hon C L Butler.

DEATHS.

BELLAMY—Nov 3, at Cambridge, the Rev H Bellamy, M A, chaplain Royal Naval Hospital, Great Yarmouth, aged 69
BROUGHAM—Nov 2, at Kildare Terrace, Bayswater, London, the Hon W Brougham, formerly 10th Hussars, 17th Lancers, and major Westmorland and Cumberland Yeomanry.
BULLOCK—Nov 2, at Yoreshil, Bromley Common, Kent Rear-Admiral C J Bullock, aged 78.
CLARKE—Nov 4, at Reigate, Ida Mabel, daughter of Col A R Clarke, C B, late Royal Eng, aged 37.
COCKERELL—Nov 3, at Ovington Square, Ethel Horatio, daughter of the late Capt J Cockerell, 20th Hussars.
DAVIES—Nov 7, at 15, old London Road, Stockton eath, Warrington, Sarah (Hosie), widow of the late James Davies, of Bombay, and formerly of Reading, aged 46 years.
ELVERSON—Nov 5, at Victoria Park, Dover, H J Elverson, late major and 2cd Queen's Regt.
GUNNING—Nov 1, at Bushire, Persian Gulf, G C, son of A and C Gunning, aged 36.
HARGREAVES—Nov 6, at The Lindens, Haslingden, Lancashire, O B Hargreaves, lieutenant East Lancashire Regt, aged 28.
LEACH—Nov 7, at Bel Ritiro, Chester Road, Bournemouth, A J Leach, formerly of Hong Kong and Shanghai, and later puisne judge of the Straits settlements, aged 53.
ONSLOW—Oct 31, at Glendun, Knyveton Road, Bournemouth, Elizabeth Steer, widow of the late Capt H Onslow, R N, aged 70.
PEROWNE—Nov 6, at Southwick, Tewkesbury, J J S Perowne D D, sometime Bishop of Worcester, aged 82.
WILKIN—Nov 1, at Woodland Gardens, Muswell Hill, Martha, wife of the late Major Wilkin, Leinster Regt, Royal Canadians, aged 59.

KEMP'S
"CHIRETTONES."
Tablets made from our well-known "SACCHARO-CHIRETTINE"—These contain the active principle of the Chiretta Plant, extracted by a process discovered by us. It is equally efficacious with Quinine as Tonic and Antiperiodic, promotes appetite, and improves the digestion, obviates flatulency, and diminishes the tendency to acidity. As a general tonic it is not excelled by any remedy. Promptly taken these tablets ward off cold and fever.
Re. 1-0 per bottle of 100.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS :
KEMP & CO., LD.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
PHARMACISTS,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h, 13m. Sun sets, 5h, 21m. High water 0-59m., 0-81a. Low water, 6-24m., 6-43a.
Fifth Criminal Sessions.
Meeting of Debenture-holders of Sorab Manufacturing Company, Hummum Street, 3-15 p. m.
Royal Bombay Yacht Club Races.
Royal Artillery Athletic Sports and "At Home," Colaba.
Novelty Theatre, "The Jesters" from London.
Mr. Vimadalal's English Lecture at the Framji Kavasji Institute, 5-30 p. m.

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises, 6h, 14m. Sun sets, 5h, 21m. High water, 1-38m., 1-31a. Low water, 7-34m., 7-20a.
Bombay Hunt, Sahar Hill.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per s. s. Ceino will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a. m, tomorrow.

MR. VIMADALAL'S LECTURE.—Mr. Jehangir Jamshedji Vimadalal, M. A, LL. B., Solicitor, will deliver a public lecture in English at the Framji Kavasji Institute on Saturday, at 5-30 p. m. Subject :—"The Theosophical Society." Front seats will be provided for ladies. The Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar will preside.

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. C. A. R. Crommelin and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. H. C. Dane, Bandmaster, at the Victoria Gardens, commencing at 5-30 p.m. to-day :—

March	The King of the Seas
Overture	Morning Noon and Night Suppe
Ballet Music in Op	William Tell
Valse	Rosini
Intermezzo	Il Bacia
Intermezzo	Under the Moon
Summer Idyl	Hiawatha
	Arditi
	Vandervall
	Nicl Morot

INFANTICIDE IN BOMBAY.—The dead body of a newly-born male child was found lying in a heap of rubbish near a dust-bin, in a lane at Nowroji Hill, Bombay, on Thursday, by a municipal Municipal sweepers. The police were informed who had the body removed to the Morgue. The body was wrapped in white canvas, while a piece of red sarl was tied tightly round the neck four times, the last turn being tied tightly by a single knot. Mr. P. Byrne, the Coroner, held an inquest yesterday at the Morgue regarding the death of the child. Dr. Arthur Powell, Coroner's Surgeon, who held an autopsy of the body stated that it was a full term Indian child. It had lived and breathed. In his opinion death was due to strangulation. The Jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against person or persons unknown, who strangled the child to death.

ACCIDENT IN A LIQUOR SHOP.—At the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, yesterday, Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, conducted an inquest relative to the death of Dewan Babaji, a dock labourer, aged thirty, residing at Bongree Street. The evidence showed that on Tuesday evening a pair of tramway horses after being detached from a car at Pydhowne, were being led to the stable, when they became restive and breaking loose from the custody of a syce, rushed into a liquor shop situated in the neighbourhood, causing excitement amongst the customers who happened to be there at the time. About five persons were injured and a hanging kerosine oil lamp was knocked down and the oil got ignited. The deceased's clothes caught fire and was severely burnt. He was along with other injured persons, removed to to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where he died on Thursday evening. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.)

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.—Before Mr. P. H Dastur, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Khimji Gangji and nine others were charged with stealing gold and silver ornaments of the value of Rs. 70 belonging to one Rahey Dewji, a grain dealer. The case for the prosecution was that the first accused entered into partnership with the complainant in his business about a week ago and he and his wife lived with him. On the 22d instant, the first accused had a quarrel with the complainant and he left his house. He, however returned the same night to take away his wife and His things. He was then accompanied by the other accused. It was alleged that the first accused took away his wife and his goods and also a box belonging to the complainant and which contained the ornaments. The complainant remonstrated with them when the second accused gave him a blow. The other accused joined him in the assault. The complainant became unconscious when the accused left the place. The witness for the prosecution however deposed that they saw all the accused in the complainant's house on the night in question, but there was no disturbance and no assault. The Magistrate held the charge was false and vexatious and ordered the accused to be acquitted. The complainant was ordered to pay each of the accused Rs. 10 as compensation.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Batty presided at a sitting of the fifth Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, yesterday.

ALLEGED THEFT OF ORNAMENTS.

The hearing was resumed of the case in which Mirabux Nathu, and Amichand Tarasing were charged with the theft and abstment of theft of jewellery of the value of Rs. 5,725, the property of one Bidrichand Tejpal, Mr Binning, instructed by Mr. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; and Mr. Rustom Wadia, instructed by Mr. Abhavale, pleader, was for the first accused. The second accused was unrepresented.

The case for the prosecution having been closed, the first accused stated that he left his defence to his counsel. He, however, added that while he was in the custody of the police, his hands were tied behind his back, and he was beaten by the police. He also showed a piece of blood-stained cloth in support of his statement.

The second accused stated that he did not know, the first accused. Besides himself, his wife Bhikhibai was also arrested in connection with this case, and for ten days they were both ill-treated by the police. The latter showed him a big law-book, and told him that it was stated in that book that if he gave evidence against the first accused he would be left off.

Evidence was then called on behalf of the first accused.

Mahomed bin Nathu, brother of the first accused, stated that he plied carriages for hire. He had money dealings with Jaila Ramdayal and Gangesham of Lahore. He had recently sent them two money orders in the name of his brother Mirabux.

Inspector Sullivan deposed that on the 22nd July, he charged the first accused together with others with gambling, before a Presidency Magistrate. The case was adjourned to 25th July, and was disposed of on the 1st August. The first accused was present in Court on all these occasions.

Mr. Wadia then addressed the jury on behalf of his client, but his remarks were not concluded, when the case was adjourned till ten o'clock this morning.

JUDGMENT IN A MURDER CASE REVERSED.

SENTENCE PASSED BY HIGH COURT.

MR. M. P. KHAREGHAT, Sessions Judge of Dharwar, in January last, acquitted and discharged Iswara bin Khandappa and Bashya bin Shivbasappa, who were charged before him with murder. An appeal by the Government of Bombay against the order of acquittal was heard before the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston, whose judgment was delivered yesterday, reversing the order of acquittal and sentencing each of the accused to transportation for life. The Advocate-General, with the Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown ; Mr. Branson with Mr. B. N. Bhajekar, appeared for accused No. 2, and Mr. R. N. Inamdar appeared for No. 1.

Their lorpships, in their judgment, said this was an appeal by the Government of Bombay against an order of acquittal passed by the Sessions Judge of Dharwar in a case in which the two accused were charged with the murder of one Dayamanna. The Sessions Judge held it proved that the death of Dayamana was caused by violence, but discredited the evidence convicting the accused persons therewith. He concurred with the assessors in acquitting the accused. The accused had a dispute with the deceased, and the latter believed them to be his enemies who had threatened his life. Their lordships considered at great length the evidence which proved a deliberate and brutal murder, and then considered the evidence convicting the accused therewith. The result of the whole case was to show as complete a corroboration of the appover as in the circumstances could possibly be expected or required. Mr. Justice Aston remarked that the approver's evidence had been discussed by the Sessions Judge on grounds which, when examined, had no real weight, as the Sessions Judge had preferred his own conjectures to the direct evidence of credible witnesses. His comments on the evidence were for the most part hypercritical. The suggestion made at the hearing of this appeal that deceased died a natural death was quite untenable when the evidence was borne in mind. Having carefully considered the evidence and the arguments of the counsel for the accused, Mr. Justice Aston thought that the accused were wrongly acquitted by the Sessions Judge, as the evidence was such as to leave no room for reasonable doubt that the deceased was murdered, and that both the accused joined in committing that murder.

Their lordships, for the reasons given, reversed the order of acquittal passed by the Sessions Judge, convicted the two accused of murder, and sentenced each of them to transportation for life.

PARCELS FOR KATHIAWAR.

RE-IMPORTATION RULES FOR BRITISH INDIA.

Parcels sent by parcel post from places in British India to places in Kathiawar, the re-importation of the contents of which is intended or probable can now be sent through the post offices at Bombay and Karachi under the following conditions :—

(1) The sender or his agent should bring the parcel to the Inland Parcel Department of the Bombay General Post Office, (now held in the 'Times of India' Building) or to the Karachi Post Office at the hours at which the Customs appraiser is present at those offices. The hours will be found notified on the notice-boards of the offices. (2) The sender or his agent should get the contents of the parcel examined by the Customs appraiser, obtain from him a certificate of export, and close and post the parcel at the post office in the appraiser's presence. The certificate of export may be placed inside the parcel or sent by the sender to the addressee under a separate cover. If the addressee wishes to return the contents to any place in British India he should enclose the certificate of export inside the parcel and add the following words written in large characters in English on the Customs declaration :—" Free re-importation claimed, Certificate enclosed." On arrival of the parcel at Bombay or Karrachi the Postal Department will open the parcel in the presence of the Customs appraiser, add if found in order will allow it to be sent for dilivery free of duty, provided the re-importation has been effected within six months from the date on which the certificate of export was granted. The concession, of free re-importation, is not allowed to any of the articles enumerated in schedules II or III of the Indian Tariff Act of 1894, that is, arms, liquors, salt, opium, &c.

TRINITY COLLEGE MUSICAL EXAMINATION.

The following are the names of additional candidates who were successful at the recent Practical Examination in music held by Professor Mistowski Bac Oxon, in Bombay.

Name of Teacher or Name of School.	Candidates.	Marks.
SENIOR DIVISION.		
Miss Schmuck	Miss A Spencer	82 Honours
INTERMEDIATE.		
Miss L Brase Se'Peters School (Khandala)	Miss B Heapy	82 Honours
Miss B Palumkotte	Miss Shroff	81 do
JUNIOR		
Miss B Palumko te	N Kalyaniwala	77 Pass
Miss L Brase St Peters School (Khandiala)	Constance Bryce	85 Honours
St Joseph's Coven'	T Dadina	63 Pass
	P Dadina	63 do
	H de Souza	74 do
	L Dias	74 do
	L Rozario	70 do
	E Shane	72 do
M Behr	Miss B Jehangir	82 Honours
PREPARATORY DIP.		
Miss Schmuck	Emma Leech	97
do	Olive Menesse	81
Miss L Brase	D Corbett	89
St. Peters Khandala	C Novel	85
St Joseph Covent (Bandra)	R Amore	73
do (Bolgaum)	J Walkley	63
Miss E Grogan	V Gutteridge	74
do	G Gutteridge	74
Miss Nelson	M Connell	61
St Joseph's Convent	G Bearcroft	74
do (Parel)	A Roberts	81
do	J Rosario	84
do	V Scanlon	72

SEYMOUR DOVE
Local Secretary.

THAT professional criminals should be treated as moral lunatics was advocated by Sir R. Anderson at the London Institution. Crime could be classified like disease, he said ; there was crime which was casual or accidental, and crime which was the outcome of organisation—systematic crime, professional crime. If they could eliminate drink, they would reduce disease by one-half and crime by three-quarters. Men who were criminals should be put out of harm's way, and reformatory measures should be applied to those who were likely to become criminals. Habitual criminals should be put into moral asylums, and made to work for their living ; and if they would not work they should not eat. He was not quite sure that in such a case he would not try flogging. When a man set himself to live by crime, he would have him treated as a moral lunatic. After trial and conviction, he would have the issue tried whether the man was a professional criminal, and if he was found to be one, then he would have him detained in an asylum during his Majesty's pleasure and made to work.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"The Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap is pleasant to use and whitens and smoothens the skin" writes Lady Constance Howard. "Countess of Westmeath says "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the toilet bath and nursery and leaves the skin fair, pure, refreshed and healthy complexion. Delicately perfumed. All Chemists, Stores, etc., sell it.

YOU MAY HAVE IT, KNOW IT.

THE KIDNEYS are intended by nature to drain off the surplus water and the body's impurities. You know how well and strong and robust you feel when the kidneys are working right. You feel right in every way.

But how do you feel when the kidneys become clogged and diseased ?

Tired, miserable, sleepless, nervous, restless, back lame, and aching and weak—can't stoop, can't stand, without pain ; rheumatic, gouty, dizzy, weak, no appetite, etc.

These symptoms and a thousand others come from the impurities in the blood, which sick kidneys have not taken out of the body.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills tone and heal the kidneys, and enable them to take all these disease poisons out of the system. The medicine's effect is quick and sure ; it does not act on the bowels, only on the kidneys and bladder.

The pills do one thing, and do it well.

You may try this medicine without any expense: for a sample will be sent to any applicant. Address, FOSTER-McCLELLAN Co., 8, Wells-street, Oxford-street, London, W., England, and mention this paper. All chemists sell Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

FROM TO-DAY
RUDGE WHITWORTH
BICYCLES
WILL BE SOLD AT
Rs. 165
FOR CASH ONLY.
J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO.
60, TAMARIND LANE.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, NOV. 21.

SECURITIES—
2-3-1 per cent. Consols ..... £88 1-8 = —1-16
3 do. Reduc. ..... £98 1-2 = unchanged
3 1-2 do, Indian Loan ..... Sterling
3 1-2 per cent, Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper ..... £85 7-16 = —1-16
SILVER—
Spot in London ..... 27 = —1-4
2 months hence ..... 26 5-8 = unchanged
Spot in New York ....
EXCHEQUER—
Paris cheques ..... 25'15 1-2 = —1-2
Berlin ..... 20'37 = unchanged
New York Demand.....
DISCOUNTS—
Bank of England ..... 3 per cent = unchanged
6 months' sight Bank Bills ..... 3 per cent = do
6 ,, ,, Fine Trade Bills ..... 3 1-4 per cent = do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills ..... 3 3-4 per cent = —1-8
INTEREST—
Day to day loans ..... 2 3-4 per cent = +1-2
7 day market loans ..... 2 3-4 per cent = +1-4
Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about £75,000 for various places.

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 15 1-2 O.-N. quieter.

METALS—
Copper Brazilers £ 75-10
Yellow metal 6 3-4d

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 6 5 1-2 done

WHEAT—
White Delhi 31 3-8 D.J. sellers, firm

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore 34 D.J. buyers, quiet

ARRIVALS—
Steamers Britannia, Anchor Line

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet, Manchester firm. Total sales 8,000. Spot 5'13—6. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 8 9-16—Sold on speculation and for Export 300. Imports nil. Arrivals closed easier.

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5'01	5'03	5'07
—1	—1	—1
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April	April.-May
5'09	5'11	5'13
—1	—1	—1
May-June	June-July	July-Aug
5'15	5'16	5'16
—1	—2	—2

New York market closed.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Thursday, 24th November, 1904 :—

Cotton	2,315 bales.
Wheat	20,025 cwts.
Linseed	6,812 ,,
Rape, Rai and Mustard	2,993 ,,
Gingellyseed	15,105 ,,
Poppyseed	6 ,,
Groundnuts	193 ,,
Castorseed	1,113 ,,
Rice	6,251 ,,
Myrabollams	571 ,,
Cotton seed	9,919 ,,
Mowrasseed	223 ,,
Gram	1,115 ,,
Jowrar	10,874 ,,
Maize	134 ,,

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, NOV. 25.

THE very heavy allotments of Council Bills combined with the other arrangements made by our large financial establishments, for laying down funds, for the season's requirements, have caused the supplies to overtake the demand, as large additions have been made during the current week. It is still early in the season, and though the up-country demand is daily increasing, available supplies have caused an easier feeling in the money market, which has re-acted to some extent on sterling exchange the tone of which is also quieter.

The receipts of cotton are daily increasing, but as there is a fair inquiry for prompt shipment to Japan, and the local mills had made forward contracts for November delivery in Bombay, the receipts are not going into stock to any great extent, and the market has not been much effected by the lower quotations from Americans, advised during the week. The Sutta markets continue fairly firm, as there is a strong Bull element at work, which has succeeded in maintaining rates up to the present time.

COTTON.

Prices have given way to some extent in Americans since our last mail report, and it is currently stated that this is due to increased estimates. The weather has continued favourable throughout the fall, and the complaints formerly received of the absence of any top crops have apparently proved unreliable. It seems very evident that the crop will turn out the largest on record, and Messrs. Neill Bros' forecast may prove correct this year. The prices now quoted for futures in New York, and Liverpool are about on a level with those current early in July, when the Agricultural Bureau reports were most flourishing, and it seems very probable that a further decline will be witnessed, as the heavy crop comes into sight later in the season, and the supplies are actually weighing on the market. In the meantime, some reactions will take place, but in the long run the Bears should be successful this year.

The following are the daily closing quotations for spot middling Americans in Liverpool and New York during the past week :—

	Liverpool.	New York.
Nov. 18th	5'34	10'00
,, 19th	5'32	10'00
,, 21st	5'28	10'00
,, 22nd	5'28	9'90
,, 23rd	5'18	9'80
,, 24th	5'18	closed.

The following are the daily closing quotations for futures, Liverpool, December-January and New York, December :—

	Liverpool.	New York.
Nov. 18th	5'23	9'03
,, 19th	5'22	9'56
,, 21st	5'21	9'59
,, 22nd	5'17	9'31
,, 23rd	5.04	9'29
,, 24th	5'03	closed.

The local market has been quiet, but steady throughout the week. There is a fairly good enquiry from shippers for Japan and also from the local mills. Prices are giving way very slowly, and are not much influenced by the advices received from the other side. Shipments to Europe are only on a small scale, and until quotations decline and are more on a level with the parity of Americans, European buyers are not likely to enter on the market to any great extent. There has been a very large speculative business done in the Sutta bazaar during the past few months and the Bull element is still predominant. This has a considerable effect on the course of the market as each slight decline brings out buyers to cover former sales, and prevents any decided downward tendency to the rates. Until there is a large increase in the supplies, we do not anticipate a much lower level of prices. There is still a free demand from the mills both locally and up-country for ready and near deliveries, and this also has a steadying effect on the market. At the close this evening the tone of the market is dull. Sellers are showing more disposition to enter into forward contracts and exporters are holding off. In the Sutta bazaar, fully good Bengal for 15/25 January delivery is quoted at Rs. 185, and M. G. good Broach 15/25 March at Rs 238. Arrivals will be increasing largely within the next few weeks and Surats must follow prices current in other markets, which are daily showing a downward tendency. Reports are to hand to-day that Europe is deluged with offers to sell from America, where cotton has hitherto been held back.

COTTON STATISTICS.

Receipts for the week	41,443
Receipts from 1st Oct to 24th Nov.	144,803
Shipments for week to Europe	330
Do. China, Japan, and Coast Ports	12,129
Total	12,459

Total Shipments from 1st Oct. to 24th Nov.

Europe	5,063
Japan	30,570
China	2,316
Coast ports	401
Total	38,349
Afloat in Harbour for Europe	2,130
China Japan and Coast Ports	6,540

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.
Tone—quiet.
Estimated sales ..... bales 8,000
Imports ..... do. 8,000

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb
5'01	5'03	5'05
—2	—2	—2
Feb.-Mch.	Mch-Apl.	Apl. May.
5'09	5'11	5'11
—2	—2	—2
May-June	June-July	July Aug
5'13	5'14	5'14
—2	—2	—2

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

The markets were fairly steady throughout the week, with a moderate enquiry from shippers.

LINSEED.—There has been a steady business passing, and we close firm for ready at about one anna over last week's rates.

RAPESEED.—Has continued to be in good enquiry, but though buyers have improved their offers, comparatively little business was put through, as sellers have further increased their prices. We quote Brown Cawnpore at Rs. 5-8 Broach at Delhi at Rs. 5-3, and Yellow Cawnpore Rs. 5-9 to Rs. 5-10 per cwt., Bazaar terms.

MOWRASEED is steady, but business is restricted owing to small stocks and supplies. We quote Rs. 4-13 per cwt.

POPPYSEED.—Prices are maintained with a small business passing at about Rs. 5-6 to Rs. 5-7 per cwt.

CASTORSEED is steady at about Rs 23 per candy.

GINGELLYSEED.—The market has been firm, but business reported is practically limited to spot transactions, as neither buyers or sellers show much disposi ion to enter into forward contracts. We quote, white large grain 15 per cent mixed at Rs 30-8, 25 per cent mixed at Rs 34-8, and 50 per cent mixed at Rs. 32-8 per candy.

WHEAT.—Some parcels of white Delhi descriptions have been taken by exporters at Rs. 4-3, and Rs. 4-3-6 for White Delhi, but the demand has been far from general. On the other hand, dealers do not show any anxiety to press sales forward and we close firm. We quote White Delhi Rs. 4-4 and White Hathras Rs 4-3 per cwt,

Week's Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay :—

Cotton	41,443 bales
Wheat	157,507 cwts
Linseed	33,258 ,,
Rape, Rai and Mustard	10,721 ,,
Gingellyseed	78,913 ,,
Poppyseed	101 ,,
Groundnuts	1,421 ,,
Castorseed	2,590 ,,
Rice	50,915 ,,
Myrabollams	5,903 ,,
Cottonseed	49,903 ,,
Mowrasseed	5,348 ,,
Gram	12,437 ,,
Joowar	43,449 ,,
Maize	1,927 ,,

SEEDS—

Linseed.—Tone Quiet. Ready	Rs. a. p. 5 11 6
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet. Brown Cawnpore. Ready.	5 1 0 to 5 2 0
Yellow Cawnpore. Ready.	5 8 0 to 5 10 0
Poppyseed.—

DHARIWAL BLANKETS,
HORSE, BED AND ARMY.

DHARIWAL SUITINGS,
FLANNEL, WORSTED and PUTTOO.

DHARIWAL COSTUME CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS, CASHMERE and SERGE.

DHARIWAL SERVANTS' CLOTHING.
ALL NECESSARIES
ARE THE BEST VALUE FOR MONEY IN THE WORLD.

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Accidents and Disease
INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.
INDIAN AGENTS
MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY

PIANOS
S. ROSE & CO., stock the best

PIANO PLAYERS
S. ROSE & CO., have the most perfect.

MUSIC
S. ROSE & CO., have the best Selection.

TALKING MACHINES
S. ROSE & CO., have the finest made.

BAND INSTRUMENTS
S. ROSE & CO., are Agents for the best Makers in the World.

S. ROSE & Co.
FORT,
BOMBAY.

THE
BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND
CONTRACTORS
STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,
9-11, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULARS.
The introduction of the Prism has very materially reduced the size of Binoculars, while the "field of view" has been enlarged and the defining power brought to the highest state of perfection.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR
has six times the magnifying power of any Binocular. It includes a field of view wider six times that of any other Binocular and the sharpness of vision unparalleled, while the brilliancy of image is unsurpassed. Sole Agents in India for
GOERZ PRISM OR TRIEDER BINOCULARS
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DE DION BOUTON MOTOR CARS.

AS SOLE OWNERS of the agency rights of MESSRS. DE DION BOUTON & CIE., OF PUTEAUX we have APPOINTED the BOMBAY CYCLE AGENCY of Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, our SOLE REPRESENTATIVES as per agreement.

Any other Firms in the Districts allotted to the BOMBAY CYCLE AGENCY advertising DE DION BOUTON CARS DO NOT OBTAIN same direct from the Manufacturers or us, but through INDIRECT SOURCES, and are not authorized Representatives.

The public would be well advised to satisfy themselves before purchasing a DE DION CAR that a TRIANGULAR LICENSE PLATE, issued by the owners of the English and Colonial patents of the DE DION BOUTON and CIE., is attached to same, without which considerable trouble in regard to infringement, the obtaining of spare parts and useful information in respect of the Car is likely to be experienced.

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10, Great Marlborough Street,
LONDON, W.

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SEYMOUR DOVE & CO.
SECOND HAND PIANOS
TO BE HAD CHEAP.

	Rs.
1 UPRIGHT IRON FRAMED COTTAGE	275
2 BLUTHNER UPRIGHT GRAND (Nearly new)	650
3 SCHIEDMAYER UPRIGHT GRAND (Nearly new)	550
4 BOUDOIR UPRIGHT GRAND (Nearly new)	450
5 GRAND SQUARE by	350
6 BRINSMEAD GRAND, Walnut Case	500
7 BRINSMEAD GRAND, EbonizedCase, patent tuning system, splendid order	850

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.

SEYMOUR DOVE & CO.,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB.

SPENCER'S
CLUB NO. 1.
A CONNOISSEUR'S
WHISKY
OF THE
HIGHEST
PURITY
AND
CHOICEST
QUALITY.
Rs. 35-8, per dozen.

SPENCER & CO., LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
12-14, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

TRY
(MONTGOMERIES' PATENT.)
BERMALINE BREAD
AS USED IN THE
ROYAL HOUSEHOLD.
Dr. ANDREW WILSON, says:—"This BREAD should be eaten by all who are in any way affected by digestive ailments."
All kinds of Fancy and Household Bread made. MILK, BUTTER and CREAM supplied to any part of Bombay twice daily.
W. C. LINTOTT, Proprietor.
Up-country orders promptly attended to,
DEVONSHIRE DAIRY FARM
AND
PAREL ROAD BAKERY.

PURVEYORS TO THE KING
JOHN MOIR & SONS
GOLD MEDAL
PROVISIONS.
WHOLESALE for the Trade only.
FISH
Fresh Turbot, Cod, Haddock.
Real Findon Haddock, Dried Sprats.
Blackwell Whitebait, Cod Roes.
Fried Soles, Fillets of Soles.
Aberdeen Fresh Herrings and Kippered Herrings.
Herrings a la Sardines, Spiced Herrings.
Herrings in Tomato Sauce. Devilled Herrings.
Herrings in Shrimp Sauce.
Digby Chicks, Real Yarmouth Bloaters Fresh Salmon, American and Real Scotch. Oysters, American.
Sardines, Sene in Oil.
Anchovies in Oil, with Bones.
Anchovies Boneless, with Patent Stoppers small bottles.
Russian Caviare (real) pressed 6 oz, tins.
CURRIED PREPARATIONS
Curried Lobster, Oysters, Prawns, and Fish, ½ lb. tins.
POTTED FISH
Bloater Paste, Shrimp Paste, Anchovy Paste.
Large Stocks for immediate delivery.
All Correspondence and Orders should be addressed to
JOHN MOIR & SONS'
Sole Wholesale Representatives in India
SAMUEL, FITZE & CO.,
LIMITED,
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

RECEIVED ONLY LAST WEEK
A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF
English-made Woollen and Linen
HORSE CLOTHINGS,
Complete with Cap and Strap, to be sold away at Manufacturers' Prices.
Apply to
GOVINDJI MADHOWJI & Co.,
67, Meadow Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
AGENTS AT POONA:—
FRENCHMAN & Co.,
Civil Lines, POONA.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Malin, 2433 tons, Captain J Archer, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bligh 22nd October, with a general cargo of coal.

THE steamer Protco, 2141 tons, Captain Trancich, arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from Fiume, 3rd November with a general cargo of sugar.

THE steamer Argenfels, 2558 tons, Captain A Mayer, arrived in harbour yesterday from Newyork, 15th October with a cargo of 61,000 cases kerosine oil and general.

THE steamer Alberto Treves, 2518 tons, Captain E Giacopello, arrived in harbour yesterday from Venice 22rd October via Karachi, with a general cargo and one cabin passenger.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Lhasa 941 tons, Captain W H Rothwell sailed yesterday for Karachi with a general cargo and the following passengers—Mr R Campbell Mrs King Mr E Moulter Mr Col Stafford Col Gennie Mr W Dennis Mr W G Smith Mrs Ford and 65 deck.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Sirsa 1674 tons Captain A L cole cleared yesterday for Calcutta via Coast ports with a general cargo and also the following passengers—Revd and Mrs Talbot and 2 infants Revd T Noronha Revd M Chalangutker and 3 deck.

MAN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Porpoise .....Comdr. Hotham .....Royal Navy
I G T S Patrick...Stewart...Comdr...Tisdall ..I G T Steamer.
H M S Lapwing .....Royal Navy
R I M S Comet .....Comdr .....Stooken .....R I Marine
R I M S Elphinstone ...Comdr.....Hudiestone.....R I M
Torpedo Boat Baluchi..... ....
Do Karen..... ....
Do Pathan ... .

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Nov. 25.

Vessel.	Ton.	Cap't.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
HMS Merlin		Comdr Gibbon			Royal Navy
India					M M & Co
Malda	1914	3593			M M & Co
Africa		1802		arey	M M & Co
Katoria		661		McClelland	M M & Co
Calgoa	2493	Stanton	& Co		K Nixon & Co
Ormidale	2305	Hamilton			P M & Co
Oronsay	2415	nills			W & A Graham & Co
Celtic	4679	Lyall			M M & Co
Tonawanda		2182		Brown	Standard Oil Co
Begwada		3679		Archdeacon	M M & Co
Vadala		3160		Saninier	M M & Co
Florican		2311		Work	Coren Bros
Argenfels		2695		Mayer	Gade & Co
Malin		2433		Archer	Bombay Co
Alberto Trance		2518		Giacopello	G Talhan
Marmora		2259		Langborne	P O O S N C
Proteo		241		Trancich	

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

B Annie ...2418 .... Wic...Amsterdam ...4-12...K Nixon & Co
G Cam Ogilvy.....686.....Jones...Londn.....30-11 F Muir & C.
O Adelaide...1111 Bulkeley...Penzance...26-11 B I C Comp'y
H Nadir...1169 Coates.....Jeddah .....29-11 B S P S N Co
R Alnwick .....2189.....Kidson.....Belfast .....29-11 Irish Bro.
A Strathmore...2307 Smith...Liverpool.....29-11 Anglo-Am.
O Ariel.....2368 Hair .....New Castle.....30-11 K Nixon & Co
Q Nevasa.....1910.....Birch.....Zanzibar ...30-11 M & C
DOCK BASIN.
Bahadurl .....30... Fakira...Manjlore .....25-11 Shepd & Co
Ahmandi.....547 Hossein.....Karachi.....29-11 Shepd & Co
Punah.....930.....Mahomed...B Nagore...26-11 Shpd &Co
VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destinations.	Date.	Agen
1	Malda	900		Peters China	30-11	F & P S N C
2	Arabia	2830	Read	Liverpool	11	W & A Graham & C.
3	Ville de la Tamatave	2253	Peancellier	Dunkirk		James Mackintosh & C
4	Clan Graham	1857	Whyte	Lpool	3-12	F Muir & C
6	Coromandel	2783	Monteiro	China	14-12	P & O
7	Chilk	3393	Tamaovich	China	7-1	A L S N C
8	Imperator	2329	Moess	Trieste	1-12	A L S N C.
9	Caledonia	3529	Tocque	Aden	3-12	F &
10 & 11	Lowenburg	3660	Lunde	Marseul	27-12	Glades
12	Egypt	4178		London	26-1	P & O C
14	Dumra	870	Williams	Karachi	2-11	M M & Co
15	Camberwell	2089	Baines	A'werp	27	H M M & Co
16	Kangra	1478	Henderson	P Gulf	30-11	M M & C

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
24	Proteo s	Trancich	Fiume Nov 3
25	Marmora s	Langborne	London Nov 1
25	Alberto Treves s	Giacopello	Venice Oct 28
25	Matin s	Archer	Blyth Oct 22
25	Argenfels s	Meyer	Newyork Oct 15

DEPARTURE.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
25	Lhasa s	Rothwell	Karachi.

THE steamer Sirsa Captain Cole for Calcutta &c obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Kangra for Persian Gulf
" Saga for Bangkok.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Anchor Line S N Co's steamer Olympia left Liverpool for Bombay on the evening of the 23rd instant.
The H I S N Co's steamer Mombassa left Portsaid on the morning of the 21th instant.
The Clan Line Co's steamer Clan Mackay left Suez on the morning of the 21th instant.
The Clan Alpine arrived in London on the morning of the 24th instant.
The Clan Sinclair arrived at Suez on the morning of the 23rd instant.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Moravia, from Trieste, left Aden for Bombay via Karachi on the 24th instant and may be expected here on or about the 4th December.
The Florio and Rubattino S N Co's steamer Ischia left Penang for Bombay on the 25th instant.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS, BY MAJOR T. W. CUFFE A. D. C, COMMANDING Bo. L. H.
Bombay, November 26.

1 The Range at Santa Cruz will be reserved for Class Firing and practice this afternoon the 26th instant from 3-30 p.m.
Train leaves Church Gate Station at 2-50 p.m., Bombay time.
2 The Squadron will parade on Tuesday morning next, the 29th instant at Church Gate Station at 7 a.m., sharp.
Dress—Drill order Khaki.

By Order,
F. A. REDDIE, Lieut,
Acting Adjt. B. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, November 26.

1 There will be 6 B.L. gun drill at Colaba North Fort, for No. 1 Coy on Monday next, the 28th instant, at 9 p.m.

By Order
A. STIFFE, Capt. R. A.
Adjt. B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, V. D. COMMANDING.
Bombay, November 26.

1 Arms and Equipment are now being issued to members at Head-Quarters on every week day between the hours of 6-30 a.m. and 9-30 p.m. No arms &c. will be issued to any member not applying in person.
2 The Range at Ghat Cooper will be available for Class Firing on the 26th and 27th instant. Ranges 200, 300 and 500 yards.
3 The 113th Bombay Infantry Rifle Range at Santa Cruz will be available for Class Firing on the 27th instant. Ranges 600, 700 and 800 yards.

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain
Adjutant. B. V. Rfs

YACHT CLUB RACES.

"A" CLASS YACHTS HANDICAP RACE.

Allowances and Result of the Race sailed at 3-0 p. m, to-day:—

Names of Boats.	Time Allowance. M's. Sds.	Entered by
Kilcen IV	Scratch	Mr N N Wadia
Melody	25' 12"	Mr J B K Macbeth
Sapphire	16' 48	Capt Muter R E
		Mr R H H Hopkins
Forella	11' 12"	Mr C T R Scovell

From Committee Vessel round South Karanja Buoy leaving it to Port round the Committee Vessel thence round North Karanja Buoy leaving it to Starboard thence to Committee Vessel. Course No. 7 Reversed = 4-2 miles. Time-limit—5-45 p. m.

"TOMTIT" CLASS AND HANDICAP RACE.

Allowances and Result of the Race sailed at 2-45 p. m. to-day:—

Names of Boats.	Time Allowances. M s. Sds.	Entred by
Tomtit	Scratch	Dr F M Gibson
Lapwing	7' 39"	Mr R C Richards
Mauli	11' 24"	Mr J E Needham
Clutha	3' 42"	Mr J J Welsh
Mog	Scratch	Mr C H Byrne

From Committee Vessel round Sunk Rock round North Karanja Buoy and thence to Committee Vessel leaving all marks to Port. Course No. 1 Reversed = 7-6 miles. Time-limit—5-45 p. m.

"B" CLASS YACHTS HANDICAP RACE.

Allowances and Result of the Race sailed at 3-5 p. m, to-day:—

Name of Boats.	Time Allowances, M's. Sds.	Entered by
Janetta	Scratch	Officers R E
Pixie	2' 12"	Mr E R Smetham
Trixie	2' 12"	Mr A M Monteath
Krin	4' 24"	Mr R H Ireland
Sayonara	10' 16"	Maj Curtis

From Committee Vessel round South Karanja Buoy round North Karanja Buoy and thence to Committee Vessel leaving all marks to Port. Course No. 5 Reversed = 3-8 miles. Time-limit—5-45 p. m.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attack,	Deaths,	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	0	1
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	2	3	22
C Markez, Dhobi Talao, Famaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	6	2	24
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati Walkeshwar, and Malabarand	1	0	9
E Mazagon Tarwady, 2nd Nagapada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagapada	6	4	30
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	7
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	7
Water Division	0	0	1
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	1	3
Total	16	10	109
Total plague deaths to date	277,587	229,556	
Same date last year	12	12	84

NOTICE.

LETTERS, PARCELS, and TELEGRAMS for HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR, the PRIVATE SECRETARY and the MEDICAL OFFICER, which CANNOT be DELIVERED at GOVERNMENT HOUSE, MAHABLESHWAR, by 4 p.m., on 28th NOVEMBER, 1904, should be addressed to GOVERNMENT HOUSE, MALABAR POINT, BOMBAY, until further notice.

J. H. DuBOULAY,
Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.
Mahableshwar, 16th November, 1904.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.
HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 68 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST.
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application

The Bombay Gazette
SATURDAY, NOV. 26, 1904.

THE JAPANESE OF OTHER DAYS.

A WRITER in the "Monthly Review," signing himself "X." enters on an interesting vindication of the Japanese for deeds of cruelty charged to their account in previous phases of their history. He makes an excellent defence, and conveys the impression that they were not only moderate and restrained under extreme provocation, but that their conduct admits of favourable comparison with that of contemporary European nations in less serious emergencies. When we know that it is frankly admitted that nearly 300,000 native and foreign Christians were put to death in Japan, that many of the missionaries were tortured, that a foreign ship approaching Japanese shores went to straight death and destruction during the time that a certain edict held good, we must suppose that all this was not done in wanton barbarity, but that some provocation had preceded such terrible doings. This is what "X." proceeds to show, giving the reasons for the Japanese persecution of Christians, for their denial of entry to foreigners and of exit to their own people. It is a historical fact that the first Christian Missionaries were not only well received in Japan, but that the inhabitants showed an eagerness to benefit by all that the new comers could teach and many became converts. St Francis Xavier testified to the fine characters of the islanders. He wrote that "among barbarian nations there can be none that has more natural goodness than Japan." Christians were in those days not only well treated there, but the greatest trust was reposed in them and high distinctions were conferred on them. Such a thing as the appointment of a Christian Japanese general was not unknown. But the ambition of the European rulers from whose countries the missionaries hailed, the fervour of the missionaries themselves, and the wild desire to bring about by force a wholesale conversion of Japan to Christianity account for the measures of resistance which that country was driven to adopt. The missionaries deemed it their duty to save the soul of the Island people in their own way, which in those intolerant days, when faith silenced charity, meant with fire and sword, at the stake and in the torture-chamber. The Spanish Government which was at the zenith of its power in the fifteenth century was determined to control the material part of Japan and between them her people had little chance of a quiet life. At that time, a war was raging in Europe that had its origin in religious differences. So it was no wonder that distant Japan was not treated by Spaniards and Portuguese with the tolerance that she had herself displayed in her first intercourse with foreign missionaries. Bishop Cerqueira, who must have been an impartial witness, stated that Japanese subjects were robbed by Christian traders who sold them into slavery in Macao. Native converts were incited to violence against those who were not Christian. Buddhist priests were driven from their temples, the temples destroyed, and converted Japanese princes commanded their subjects either to become Christian or to leave their territories.

The Japanese Government grew alarmed and in spite of their early admiration of Christian doctrines and teaching, they determined to put down revolution in the name of religion. Hideyoshi though he had showered honors and favours on the Christians, issued an edict in 1587, giving the foreign clergy twenty days in which to quit Japan under pain of death. Any priests found after the expiry of that period were to be seized and punished as the "greatest criminals" and that meant death at least. The Portuguese merchants were permitted to enter and trade in the ports, but they were not to bring foreign clergy into the country under penalty of confiscation of ships and goods. This step "X" describes as "incredibly moderate," given the intolerant spirit of the times, and he pertinently remarks that death at the stake would have been the fate of any who in Spain then attempted to convert Spaniards to another faith. Spanish adventurers were indiscreet enough to put a weapon in Hideyoshi's hands by boasting that the Kings sent clergy into the country to convert the people and when sufficient progress was made in this direction, troops followed and conquest was the result. The law promulgated by Hideyoshi only seems to have inflamed the fervour of the missionaries. In eluding or disobeying it lay a chance of martyrdom and whatever ambitions prompted the kings who sent the teachers of Christianity, they themselves were actuated by a consuming desire to convert souls and win the martyr's crown. "X" does not refer to this factor in the case, he has no doubt that the missionaries considered themselves the political agents of their country, and the Japanese rulers, aware of this, determined to defeat any attempt to stir up revolt. Early in the seventeenth century Japanese travelled to Europe and brought back disquieting stories of the religious persecutions going on there and in the Spanish Colonies. In 1637 the Shimbara revolt in which 100,000 persons were killed and which Japanese chroniclers aver was a purely Christian upheaval, occurred. The rulers of Japan were now thoroughly exasperated and when in 1640, the Portugese sent, in flat contravention of the previous edict, a ship to Japan, they decided to sentence the whole ship's company to death as a warning to foreign nations and to secure peace for the country. The Shogun gave very cogent reasons for this action. The chief men in the ship were put to death and the survivors sent back to Macao having been shown a terrible edict that decreed: "So long as the sun warms the earth, let no Christian be so bold as to come to Japan, and let all know that King Philip himself, or the God of the Christians, or the great God of all, if he contravene this prohibition, shall pay for it with his head." Japan was rigidly closed against all foreigners, if any landed, they were put to death. To keep the Japanese at home their ships were made too small to sail the ocean.

The result of these measures was peace in the country for two centuries and the classic age of Japan was revived. But early in the nineteenth century, Russia approached Japan, raided, bombarded, burned and murdered freely with a view to impose civilisation on the country. The invaders made a declaration that they would repeat their ravages annually until Japan opened her ports to foreign trade. Then the outraged Japanese Government issued another edict in 1825 ordering the officers in charge of the coast to fire at sight on any ship approaching the shore. The invasion of her peace and the attacks on her people and villages drove Japan frantic, and she discriminated not at all between Russia which had taken forcible possession of Saghalien, and England which had anticipated Russia, and prevented her annexing Tsushima island. The samurai hereditary warriors rose in their wrath to rid their country of the hated foreigner whatever his nation. Their swords were turned not only against the intruders but against the Japanese who were in favor of opening up the country to foreign intercourse. Fanaticism led to deeds that horrified the more moderate. "X" tells of the murder of Mr. Richardson in 1862, but he considers that this action of a fanatic was punished far too heavily by the British Government when it demanded £100,000, the burning of three new steamers and the destruction by fire of Nagoshima, a town of 180,000 inhabitants. To those who reproach Japan with adjudging the death penalty for most crimes, and with the frequency of the hara-kiri method of suicide, "X" observes that feudal Japan simply distinguished between law-breakers and law-abiders, and considered that the man who broke one law was ready to disobey all. It was better that he should die. Now that Japan has studied western jurisprudence, we must hope that the finer distinctions in her criminal Code will lead as surely to the elimination of criminals as did the old law which sent all offenders across the Styx. As for the readiness of the Japanese to commit suicide, we are told that there were honourable reasons which induced many to sacrifice themselves, such as to avert the wrath of the gods, or to turn a ruler from an evil purpose. "X" is rather proud of the courage of a man who inflicted harakiri on himself for, as a form of death it is painful, slow and horrible. The Samurai chose it to show their contempt of death, their fearlessness at the last moment, which came slowly, and they knew the brave deed would be long honoured in the memory of the people. As for suicide being more common than in Europe, Japan comes a considerable way below France, Denmark, Switzerland and Germany, in the number of those that take their own lives, although the motive of heroic self-sacrifice plays its part in self destruction. "X" is a powerful pleader, and knows how to use skilfully the "tu quoque" argument when he refers to laws and customs that were extant and practised in Europe a hundred years ago and that bespoke tyranny in the lawgivers. He quotes for the benefit of those who animadvert on the alleged barbarity and cruelty of the Japanese, the Japanese proverb. "Sweep the snow from your door step and do not trouble yourself about the icicle on your neighbour's roof." Which like the Biblical warning to take the beam out of our own eye before we disturb the mote in another's is more honored in the breach than in the observance.

ANOTHER GERMAN TRUST.

IT is but a few years since Indigo planters and others interested in the production of vegetable dyes in India were inclined to abandon hope before the advance being made by German synthetic dye. Happily the determination was taken to try and meet the competition of the chemical dyes by improvements in the production of the natural product, and the Indian indigo industry has not yet disappeared. On the other hand, all has not been well with the German Aniline Companies during the last few years. Many of them have felt the stress of competition, and we hear of important amalgamations of interests towards establishing a monopoly of the whole aniline dye industry of Germany. The combinations already effected embrace the firms in the Frankfort district on the one hand and concerns at Ludwigshafen and Elberfeld on the other. In one amalgamation are included the Badische Aniline Company the Berlin Aniline Company, and the Elberfeld Company, and in the other are Messrs. Meister Lucius and Co., and Messrs. Leopold Cassela and Co., while a further combination embracing these two groups is reported to have been arranged. One explanation given for this development, which threatens to have serious consequences for German dyers as well as for the British dying industries, is that the period of exploitable inventions and patented processes is now expiring. Until recently, each firm has enjoyed practically a monopoly of the manufacture of some special group of dye or tar products. With the disappearance of this distinction, the various firms became general manufacturers, and competition became exceedingly keen. The combinations now effected are regarded in Germany as but the beginnings of a movement which will eventually include the whole German Aniline dye industry in a single combine or "cartel." What the German dyers fear, of course, is that following the policy of other Cartels, the Aniline Companies will raise the prices of their products to their home consumers, while lowering them abroad. In this prospect the Indian indigo industry is undoubtedly interested. So far as Great Britain is concerned, it is pointed out by a home contemporary that the dependence of the British dyers and printers on German colouring agents gives the combined Aniline Companies a power that they will not be slow to apply. Much of the blame for a situation which leaves British industries at the mercy of a few German firms is attributed to the British policy of taxing alcohol used for industrial purposes and to the granting of patents for inventions not worked in the United Kingdom. It is asserted that had British chemists and chemical manufacturers been able to make use of alcohol in industrial processes without prohibitive restrictions and taxes they would have had an equal chance with their German rivals from the first. Further, had greater care been exercised in the granting of patents of doubtful validity, coupled with insistence on the granted patent lasing if not worked in Great Britain within a certain time, the position of the English aniline industry would be vastly different from what it is. Many colours and processes have been patented in Great Britain for which patents have been refused in Germany, but no one ventures to employ those processes, or to import the colours save from the holders of the British patents. The penalty of doing otherwise would be costly litigation with immensely wealthy companies who are prepared to spend thousands of pounds to protect their "patent rights" The British dyers and calico printers are thus bound by patents which do not exist in Germany and are, therefore, liable to feel the pressure of the aniline Cartel equally with, if not to a degree greater than, the German dyer.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN THE C. P.

THE working of the District Councils and Local Boards of the Central Provinces and Berar during the year 1903-04 forms the subject of a recent Resolution by the officiating Chief Commissioner which calls for little notice. There was no change in the number of District councils or Local Boards during the year, nor in the area administered by them. the figures being 23 District Councils and 76 Local Board of which 6 of the former and 21 of the latter are in Berar. A suggestion, which seems to be worth considering, is that the advent of the Satpura Railway has done away with the necessity for two separate Local Boards for the Balaghat Tahsil, and the Commissioner has been asked to consider and report on this. The only areas now excluded from the operation of local self-government are the Mandla District and the Zamindaris and Sironcha Tahsil of the Chand District in the Central Provinces, and the Melghat Taluq of the Ellichpur District in Berar, the Melghat Taluq Fund being an excluded Local Fund. A proposal has been made to form the Chanda Zamindaris into a Local Board under the District Council, but its disposal will await the transfer of the Lower Sironcha Taluqs to Madras. There is no great difference in the constitution of local bodies in the Central Provinces and Berar, but the proportion of non-officials is somewhat higher in Berar. Nearly all Boards held a sufficient number of meetings. As usual, the Zamindari Boards held the fewest, the newly constituted Chhindwara Jagir Local Board being best with three meetings and a good average attendance, while the Bilaspur Zamindaris Board only met once, and then failed to secure a quorum The total income of all Boards in the Central Provinces was Rs. 9,80,000 against Rs. 10,37,000 in the previous year. The decrease is attributed to a decrease in contributions from Provincial Revenues, from Rs. 3,64,000 to Rs. 2,90,000. In Berar where local revenue is proportionately far greater than in the Central Provinces, the total income of all Boards amounted to Rs. 7,14,000 against Rs. 7 31,000 in the previous year.

IT is officially announced that Lord Curzon will reach Calcutta on the 12th December and assume the office of Viceroy the same day.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Erle Richards, Legal Member of Council, pays a visit to Allahabad shortly on his way to Calcutta.

THE Foreign and Military Departments, together with the Army Headquarter's camp-offices have moved into the new Secretariat Buildings at Calcutta.

THE Commander-in-Chief arrived at Manipur on the 22nd instant and left for Burma the following day. While there his Excellency inspected the barracks, the old Durbar Hall and the scenes of the disturbance in '91.

THE Tanjore Agricultural and Industrial Institution offers a prize of Rs. 100 for the best paper on "The Improvement of Paddy Cultivation in the District of Tanjore." Papers should reach the Secretary on or before the 1st October, 1905.

AMONG the passengers who arrived in Bombay yesterday by the P. and O. Co's. mail steamer Marmora, from Europe were his Highness Sir Mahomed Sultan Shah, Aga Khan, Lord and Lady Conworth, the Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Bombay, General Sir Charles Egerton, K. C. B., D. S. O., Major-General Dickson, J. B., C.B. C., M. G., Prince Ranjitsinghjee, Sir W. E. Cooper, C.I.E., Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Gell, Hon. A. Kinnaird, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. McLean, Hon. B. B. Watson, and Mr. S. Smith, M. P.

ALTHOUGH a good deal of attention has been paid from time to time to the sanitation of Aden, and considerable sums have been spent there by the Bombay Government in organising preventive measures against plague the disease seems to have again made its appearance locally in such form as to necessitate official action. There is, of course, no large civil population resident within the limits of the fortress, the village of Shaikh Othman having been purchased in 1880 as a civilian settlement. Passengers landing at Steamer Point are aware that this native village is situated about three or four miles away, and none of the inhabitants will be allowed during the period of infection to have access to ocean vessels calling at Aden to coal.

MR. SAMUEL SMITH, M. P., has left England for Bombay. During his visit to India he has arranged to attend the Indian National Conference, and to visit the branches of the Anglo-Indian Temperance Society, of which he is president. Mr. Smith hopes to be back for the opening of Parliament in February. Mr. Smith who is President of the Anglo-Indian Temperance Association, arrived in Bombay by the mail steamer yesterday. He was received at the Ballard Pier by deputations of the Bombay Temperance Council, the Indian Temperance Association and the Y. m. C. A. This evening the different Temperance organisations in Bombay are to give him a formal reception at 6 p. m. at the Hall of the Young Women's Christian Association, to which function all interested in the temperance question are invited.

M. TAKAHIRA, the Japanese Minister to the United States, who underwent an operation for appendicitis, is now pronounced out of danger. On the Mikado's birthday President Roosevelt sent his congratulations and a bouquet of chrysanthemums to the minister. In the evening M. Uchida gave a banquet in honour of his Imperial master, at which a toast linking together the names of the Mikado, King Edward, and President Roosevelt was received with acclamation. Sir Percy Sandrson, the British Consul-General, was among the speakers.

THE Municipal Council of Paris held its first autumn meeting on Nov. 7. A resolution was adopted conveying the greetings of Paris to the "heroic garrison of Port Arthur and its friendly and allied army of Manchuria." Subsequently, on the motion of M. Lampue, the council passed a resolution deciding that an expression of the council's sympathy should be sent to the Hull fishermen in connection with the North Sea incident. The resolution was adopted by 32 votes, 34 members abstaining. Evidently feelings are mixed in that popular assembly.

IT is stated that the "Liverpool Daily Post" and the "Liverpool Mercury" will shortly be amalgamated under the title of the "Liverpool Daily Post and Liverpool Mercury." The distinctive features of both papers are to be preserved. The "Mercury" was established as long ago as 1811, and at one time it had a high literary reputation. Of late years it has shown less enterprise than formerly, though it has maintained its place as one of the best advertising mediums in the provinces. Mr. Egerton Castle, the well-known novelist, is one of the principal proprietors.

MR. IAN MALCOLM, M.P., attracted a large audience to the Indian Exhibition at the Whitechapel Art Gallery by his interesting and instructive lecture on "A Tour Through Burma with Lord Curzon." With the aid of a large number of admirable lantern views, he described his journey through the Suez Canal to India and from Calcutta to Burma. Mr. Ian Malcolm eulogised the efforts of the British officials who had brought law and order out of chaos and crime in Burma, and after carrying his audience with him to the Chinese frontier and back he evoked general applause by praising the country as a "perfect little jewel in the British Crown."

THE French lady who bequeathed 1,000 francs to the policeman who was in the habit of conducting her safely across the busy road in front of her residence has also remembered the 'bus conductors on the line that connects the Trocadero with the Gare de l'Est. She has left to three of these hard-worked public servants the sum of 150 francs each in gratitude for the kindness and attention they showed her every time she travelled with them. Madame Eugenie Levyller—that is the lady's name—states in her will that the policeman was more civil and attentive than any of her domestic servants, and that the 'bus conductors were preferable to salaried footmen.

WRITING from Berlin on Nov. 6, the "Times" correspondent said:—"It will be interesting to observe whether, in view of the actual and prospective embarrassments of Russia, the German authorities will consider the moment to have arrived for practising economy of money and of men in the sphere of the army in order to promote the more vigorously the development of the navy. It is anticipated that, apart from certain German ambitions which are by this time familiar to the British public, the German Government will have to reckon in the near future with a desire on the part of Russia to make herself stronger on the seas than she has ever been before. In many quarters, however, it is believed that skilful diplomacy might convert Russian naval ambitions into the ally of German Weltpolitik, and might at the same time secure a rich harvest for German industry by obtaining most of the Russian naval contracts for German dockyards.

THE Austrian Parliament has just lost one of its most interesting personalities in the Chevalier Apollinaris von Jaworski, the president of the Polish "Club" and one of the leaders of the "Stanczyki" of the Polish magnates, who died suddenly a few days ago in his 79th year. He had been prominent politically since 1870, when he first entered the Galician Diet. In 1873, he was elected to the Austrian Chamber, and at the death of the Grocholski in 1888 was made president of the Polish "Club." He was the leader of the opportunist Polish nobles, and retained his position in spite of many difficulties, in some measure through being "persona grata" with the Emperor. He brought about the temporary alliance of the Poles and Tschechs, which for a time seemed to promise great results but he withdrew from it when the Tschechs, taking a hint from the Germans made use of obstruction as a Parliamentary weapon. Since then he has made several attempts to reconcile the Tschechs with the Government, and his sudden death is expected to interfere considerably with certain Ministerial plans in

HALTING FLEETS' PROGRESS.

PORT ARTHUR'S PERIL.

BESEIGERS' GAINS.

BLOCKADE RUNNER CAPTURED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 24.

The following vessels belonging to the Russian Baltic fleet have arrived at Port Said, viz., the Sissoieveliky, Navarin, Zemtchug, Svietlana and Almaz, besides seven destroyers and nine volunteer steamers.

They will take in water and provisions, but orders have been issued that no coal can be supplied.

They saluted His Majesty's battleship Furious which is in harbour.

The supplementary Baltic ships have left Skaw Bay, having completed their repairs.

Reuter (Port Said) says, the Russian destroyers will enter the Canal at dawn to morrow, and the remainder an hour later. Most exceptional precautions are being taken.

The Russian Admiral to-day paid a visit to the Commander of the Furious.

He denies the disturbances at Canea.

The "Daily Chronicle" publishes a telegram from Chifu, stating that the Japanese have captured the British steamer Tangchow laden with 30,000 cases of tinned meat for Port Arthur.

Reuter wires from Mukden, to-day, that the artillery has been silent for the last two days.

It is believed that General Kuropatkin will take the offensive, if the Japanese do not attack.

Reuter (Tokio) says that six hundred Russians at midnight, on the 22nd instant, drove in the advanced picket at Hsinguntun and burned the village.

The enemy, at dawn on the 23rd, made several surprise attacks near the Shaho railway bridge, but were repulsed.

The fire at Port Arthur, which was started by the bombardment, burned for fourteen hours.

It is believed the coal stores have been consumed.

The Berlin bankers have taken up twenty millions and the Paris bankers thirty millions of the Russian five per cent. war loan of fifty millions sterling redeemable in five and seven years and issued in January.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

Reuter's correspondent before Port Arthur wiring on the 23rd instant, says that the only permanent forts in possession of the Japanese are the two Panlung forts captured in August, but they also hold various advance works and redoubts.

LATER.

The British Ambassador at St. Petersburg and Count Lamsdorff have signed the Inquiry Convention.

The Baltic squadron has entered the Suez Canal.

The Russian correspondents at Mukden dwell upon the difficulties of obtaining food, forage and fuel, especially fuel, without which the huge blocks of ice from the river wells cannot melt, rendering the supply of water an insurmountable problem. Meanwhile the Chunchuses are swarming everywhere and recently blew up the Railway at six different places.

Reuter from Port Arthur, in a despatch of 23rd instant, says that the advance works, held by Japanese, comprise a number of important positions, including the outer galleries and moats of the two Erhlung and North Keckwan forts.

Colombo telegrams, dated November 25th, state:—

A Chifu correspondent tells of a curious circumstance in connection with the last naval battle off Port Arthur. He states that an enquiry, subsequently held, showed that when Admiral Witgert was killed, four flags were flying, indicating the Admiral's order to follow the flagship. One of the enemy's shells, however, destroyed one flag, making the signal read "Return to Port Arthur." Those ships, which sighted the first signal, ran for neutral ports, and the rest put back to Port Arthur.

Owing to this explanation, Ukhtomsky, who, in returning to Port Arthur, was at first supposed to have disobeyed orders, was not tried by court-martial as originally intended, though removed from his command.

Vladivostock harbour is mined for a distance of seven miles. The fortress is greatly strengthened, and a new a second Port Arthur.

It is reported that General Yatamoto, the Japanese Divisional Commander at Port Arthur, has been killed.

It is officially stated at Tokio that the Russians at Port Arthur sent wearers of Red Cross emblems into the Japanese lines, ostensibly to seek their wounded, but in reality to reconnoitre.

One Japanese soldier, who was wounded, lay for six days, simulating death, during which time he saw Russians bayonet and shoot the wounded Japanese, including a hospital orderly, who, whilst dying wounded, was deprived of his badge and killed.

French newspapers state that Port Arthur is a heap of ruins, no building being intact.

The Russian garrison is reduced to four thousand.

It is reported from Chifu that the Japanese have captured Tenlongshan Hill, a position commanding the whole town of Port Arthur.

The Czar is reported to have informed Herr Mendelssohn, a German banker, that if the loan, Russia is seeking to float, is raised in Germany, the money will be expended in that country on building warships.

Krupp's Works at Essen are working at high pressure on Russian guns.

Forty thousand Japanese infantry have sailed to join Nogi's investing army and to repair the losses sustained by the besiegers during the assaults made on the Mikado's birthday.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SUSPICIOUS VESSELS.

Mysterious Yachts in the Canal.

A CURIOUS STORY.

Attention has been attracted to the recent passage through the Suez Canal southwards of three yachts, the Fiorentina, Catarina and Emerald.

The London agents of the Fiorentina and Catarina decline to disclose the name of the charterers.

LONDON, Nov. 25.

The three yachts which passed the Suez Canal, it is stated, are on a mysterious mission supposed to be exploring the reefs in the Red Sea for the Baltic ships.

LORD CURZON'S RETURN.

Departure from England.

CORDIAL SEND-OFF.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

Lord Curzon started on his return to India to-day. A large number of friends, including Mr. and Mrs. Brodrick, Lord Lansdowne and Lord George Hamilton bade him a hearty farewell at the Victoria Station.

A crowd, assembled on the Admiralty Pier at Dover, gave three ringing cheers as the boat cast off from the Pier.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

The usual ceremonial arrangements are notified for the reception of Lord Curzon, at Aden on the 5th of December and at Bombay on the 9th idem. At Bombay one of his own Aides-de-Camp will be in waiting to attend him.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AUSTRALIA AND PREFERENCES.

A Melbourne Meeting.

THE STORY OF THE CABLES.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 25.

The Lord Mayor of Melbourne has telegraphed to Mr. Chamberlain that a meeting held in the Town Hall approved his Preference scheme.

Mr. Chamberlain in reply expressed his confident belief that friendly negotiations between the Colonies and Mother country will result in arrangements being made satisfactory to both.

Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman has received a cablegram from the Melbourne President of the Free Trade Association describing the preferentialist meeting in the Town Hall as a failure.

THE WAR AND TRADE.

How Japan Threatens German Interests.

TRAVELLER'S NOTE OF ALARM.

Under the auspices of the German Colonial Society M. Wons, the traveller, gave a lecture in Berlin last night. He called attention to the ubiquitous activity of the Japanese traders in China, menacing German trade, he said, even in our Shantung where the Japanese and not the Germans had benefited by the increase in trade resulting in the Tsingtan and Tinanfu Railway. He contrasted unfavourably Japanese commercial morality with the Chinese, and complained that the Japanese Courts were prejudiced against foreigners. He believed the real object of the war was commercial and industrial expansion, and warned his hearers that, if the Japanese were victorious, the Chinese would give increased support to Japanese trade and German trade would be stranded high and dry.

RACES ABANDONED.

Owing to the frost and snow, the Manchester races have been abandoned.

THE VISCOUNTESS HAYASHI.

LONDON, Nov. 24.

The Viscountess Hayashi returns to Japan on Tuesday, owing to the climate.

REMOVAL OF QUARANTINE AT LINGAH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 25.

It is notified that quarantine is suppressed at Lingah, where there are, in future, to be medical inspection and disinfection. This removes a troublesome disability, hitherto enforced, against British trade with South Persia.

POONA ARMY MANŒUVRES.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO AN OFFICER.

POONA, Nov. 25.

Captain Gordon Casserly, of 120th Rajputana. Infantry, met with a serious accident this morning. He was riding on a spirited charger at the manœuvre parade when his horse fell violently to the ground and the Captain was rolled upon his field glasses which pressed on his liver. Captain Casserly was removed on a stretcher to his bungalow where he is progressing fairly well under the care of Captain Thomson I.M.S.

THE ARMY CUP AT LUCKNOW.

THE STARTERS.

The following are the probable starters for the "Army Cup" which runs to-morrow at Lucknow:—

Scamperdale, Midshipmite, Avatar, Fakir, Flying Childers, Soleil, Harpagos, Nunting, King Zorwad, Tornado, Hailstorm, King Edward, Peninsular, Gaooza, Zurefshan, George Russia, Young Prince, Bumblepuppy, Chance, Winchester, and Modesty, altogether 21 horses.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE AT BALASORE.

BALASORE, NOVEMBER 25.

There were two earthquake shocks here this morning, one at 1-16 a.m. and the other at 2 a.m., the former was severe and lasted 20 seconds, the latter was mild.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Meade, Indian Army, is posted on four months' special duty at Poona.

Captain Summut, Essex Regiment, is appointed Commandant 27th Mule Corps Peshwar.

Major Nepean, late of 65th Infantry, is transferred for appointment to 108th Infantry.

Lieutenant Meiklejohn, 64th Pioneers, is transferred to 106th Pioneers.

Exchange has been sanctioned between Captain Elliot, Royal Sussex Regiment, and Captain Slater, 22nd Cavalry.

The system of double-company training is being introduced among British Infantry in India, a regiment in each Command being selected to go through it as an experimental measure.

The manufacture of the new short rifle is now being actively proceeded with in England and consignments are being shipped to this country. The rifle will be issued to British troops in the first instance and reports will be made as to its shooting qualities after the annual Musketry course.

ARRIVALS, NOVEMBER 25.

Major E Cloete, R H A, from Trimulgherry.
Captain F G Richards, R A M Corps, from Mhow.
Major H E Benn, 33rd Cavalry, from Poona.
Major F R Drake, R G A from Quetta.
Lieutenant V P Druce, 1st Battalion Bedford Regiment, from Jhansi.

DEPARTURES, NOVEMBER 25.

Major H G Benn, 33rd Cavalry, to Poona.
2nd Lieutenant C H Turner, 1st Royal Warwickshire Regiment, to England.

MR. GREAVES of the English Patent Office has also received an appointment in India where he will be attached to the Patent Office in Calcutta.

ANOTHER expert from Home who has been appointed to the staff of the Government of the Pusa Institute in India is Mr. Shearer who has distinguished himself in agri-horticultural science at Edinburgh.

THE recommendations of the last Famine Commission upon the subject of the introduction of greater elasticity in the system of revenue remissions, in times of agricultural depression in India, have been lately engaging the attention of the Government of India, and it is understood that a resolution applicable to all provinces will shortly be issued in this connection.

THE arrangements for the Kabul Mission are all now complete, and Mr. Dane leaves Peshawar to-morrow via Landikotal for Afghanistan. The party accompanying him comprises of Mr. Dobbs, Mr. Grant, Colonel Malleson, Major Norman, Captain Vincent Brooke and Captain Turnbull; also Khan Bahadur Maula Bux, lately Chief Native Political Officer under Colonel MacMahon in Seistan, Kashi Nand, Assistant Political Officer in Dir, and Mahommed Akbar and Nawab Hafiz Abdulla Khan. Amongst the presents which have arrived at Peshawar to be taken to Kabul for His Highness, not the least valuable is a fine petrol De Dion motor-car which will no doubt make a sensation in the Afghan capital.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov 11.

THE GUILDHALL SPEECH.

At a Liberal meeting held in Glasgow yesterday, and addressed by Mr. Winston Churchill, the Chairman wishing doubtless to play up to the most promising of our younger politicians observed that the Prime Minister's illnesses occurred in the very nick of time to save him from political disaster. This was a cruel way of putting it, but although unfortunately there is nothing "diplomatic" about Mr. Balfour's present indisposition he probably was not on the whole sorry to have been spared the ordeal of making a speech at the Lord Mayor's Banquet. His place was taken by the Marquis of Lansdowne whose treatment at the Guildhall of the North Sea incident—we have all ceased to call it the North Sea outrage, which it was—was as different from Mr. Balfour's at Southampton as chalk is from cheese and yet the circumstances have in no way changed since the Prime Minister spoke in the Southern seaport. If anything the case against Russia is worse than it was a fortnight ago, for when Mr. Balfour made his "historical" deliverance it was not supposed that Admiral Rozhdestvensky would, within a few hours, start from Vigo, leaving only four unimportant officers behind and one of these according to all accounts not a sailor but a soldier? On this point Lord Lansdowne said:—As you are aware, a certain number of Russian officers were detained at Vigo in order to enable them to appear before the Commission of Inquiry, and it is a matter of common knowledge that surprise has been felt and expressed at the smallness of the number of officers thus detained. Now we hold strongly that it was not for us to assume any responsibility for the selection of those officers. That responsibility rests with the Russian Government, and in our belief it would be a very great mistake to relieve them of it. (Hear, hear.) But we have within the last day or two received from them a distinct assurance that the officers detained were those actually implicated in this disaster and we have received a further supplementary assurance that if it should result from the investigations of the International Commission that other officers were culpable, those officers also will be adequately punished. How? when? where? Lord Lansdowne then summarised the position in which we stand at this moment:—We received at once from the Russian Government the full expression of regret for the untoward incident which had taken place. We received from them further the promise of full and ample compensation for all those who had suffered. We also obtained from them that they would issue to their fleet instructions of a kind calculated to prevent the recurrence of such incidents and to secure neutral commerce from risk of inconvenience. Besides that we have obtained as I have already told you, a reference to a satisfactory tribunal, and distinct statement that the persons found by that Commission to be guilty shall be duly punished. I venture to ask you whether in these circumstances it was possible for his Majesty's Government to obtain more than we have actually obtained? I will only add that no litigants ever went into Court with more confidence in the justice of their cause than that which we feel when we approach this important inquiry. In another part of his speech he observed:—We have had our own experience of war in this country, and we have not forgotten it; and at this moment are we not contemplating the progress of a terrible struggle, which fills us with sympathy and compassion, between two brave and gallant nations in the Far East? Is there one of who can consider without deep regret the spectacle of legion after legion of brave men being led forth to meet their fate? Can we think without sorrow of the nameless sufferings of the sick and wounded, of the ruined homes, of the broken hearts? I say that with this spectacle before us we can conceive no more terrible, no more lifelong punishment than that remorse which would be felt by any Minister or body of Ministers who, either from a fault of temper or from a love of passing popularity, or because they were unable to put themselves in the place of their opponents, brought upon their country the scourge and the calamity of a needless war." Of course nobody wants war and the above sentiments, are in every way admirable. But we know what would have been said if the Liberal had been in power and a Liberal Foreign Secretary had spoken to the same effect.

THE OLD LADY OF SHOE LANE.

The sensation of the week has undoubtedly been the confirmation of the news that the "Standard" has been acquired by the "champion hustler" (as his friend Mr. Chamberlain lovingly described him) Mr. C Arthur Pearson. The earliest public intimation of this great transaction came from America. The London Correspondent of a New York paper heard the news, cabled it to the States, whence it was reproduced in one of our less well-informed journals last Friday. One's impulse in the first instance was to disbelieve the story. It seemed so improbable that such a fine property would change hands and although we have been accustomed now and then to hear rumours respecting the desires of would-be purchasers of anothes big newspaper property not a soul ever thought of the "Standard" as being in the market. The New York telegram mentioned £700,000 as the price which had been paid to the Johnstone family and this, enormous though the amount, seems to be the correct figure. Half a million is for what may be called the goodwill and £200,000 for premises and plant. The official notification was conveyed in the following terms:—The morning and evening edition of the "Standard" have been acquired by Mr. C. Arthur Pearson. No alterations are contemplated in the price, appearance or general tone of the paper. The evening "Standard" was founded in 1827. The morning edition followed in 1857. The statement cabled from America that Mr. C. Arthur Pearson is acting for the Tariff Reform League is untrue. The transaction is a purely business one in which Mr. Pearson is acting for himself alone, and neither the Tariff Reform League nor any other body or association has anything whatever to do with it. The support of the "Standard" was one of the greatest assets of the anti-Chamberlainites and their discomfiture may easily be imagined. Mr. Pearson's reiterated statement that in acquiring the "Standard" he was acting for himself and making a purely business venture does not, of course, remove the impression that in course of time we shall see the organ of Shoe Lane arrayed with the Tariff Reformers. If this is not to be its fate why it is asked should Mr. Pearson immediately after concluding the purchase have written as he says he did to Mr. Chamberlain informing him of the fact. Apparently the same post that brought the ex-colonial Secretary news of the crushing defeat of his henchman Sir John Cockburn in West Monmouthshire brought him also Mr. Pearson's letter. If I might dare to divine his thoughts, I should say that he probably remarked to himself. "One 'Standard' is worth a dozen Sir John Cockburns" and so it probably is in the circumstances. One of Mr. Pearson's interviewers pressed him about Tariff Reform policy and received the following reply:—"There will be no sudden change in the policy of the paper either as regards tariff reform or any other topic." To another Journalistic visitor Mr. Pearson said:—"I did not buy the "Standard" for the very considerable profits which it is now making, but for the enormous savings which can be effected under proper management. I paid what I consider a handsome price for the paper as it stands, it is true, but I think it will turn out eventually that I have struck a very good bargain for all that. I do not exaggerate when I say that the circulation of the "Standard" is capable of being doubled the moment it is published with business-like methods." "And you intend to keep the price at one penny?" "Most certainly. I do not agree with the idea that the day of the penny paper is over. On the contrary I think it will outlast ourselves and those who come after us. But it must be the right kind of penny journal—a combination of the brightness of the modern halfpenny paper and the sober-mindedness of its penny contemporary. And I venture to think the "Standard," both in its morning and evening edition will very shortly fulfil this description." "And as to the future policy of the journal?" "As I have said," came the guarded answer, "no violent changes are contemplated in any direction. That is all I wish to say on that point." In the meantime Mr. Byron Curtis, who succeeded Mr. Mudford has shaken the dust of Shoe Lane off his feet. But nobody seems to know who is now occupying the editorial chair. Lord Hugh Cecil, M.P., who must feel a hereditary interest in a paper which was always devoted to his father's interest and to which at one period of his career he was a contributor, is alarmed by the dread that in some way the sale of the "Standard" is connected with the attempt of the Chamberlainite section of the Unionists to capture not only the party machinery but the whole of the party press as a means of compelling Mr. Balfour to submit or clear out. Mr. Winston Churchill who with the zeal of a convert is going baldheaded for his former friends referred to the subject in a speech at Glasgow yesterday. This is how this lively young politician regards the Pearson coup. Mr. Balfour had said at Edinburgh that the Conservative party was not for sale. It was sold already. Every election would turn on the tariff; the nominees of the trusts would be in Parliament and their agents in the lobbies. The danger was imminent and increasing. The freedom of the Press was already impaired by the growth of gigantic newspaper syndicates. Only last week had witnessed the capture of the "Standard" newspaper—that great organization of the middle classes which for so long possessed a character of its own. It had been true to free trade although remaining true to the Conservative party. Few articles upon the controversy had been more able, none more damaging to the protectionists. They could not answer them. An easier method presented itself. £700,000 were found. He wondered where. The group of able writers who had exerted so much influence was scattered, their places were filled by the obedient scribes of a mammoth trust and the protest of almost the only remaining Tory free-trade newspaper was silenced for ever. Mr. Pearson has himself suggested that he has been helped in finding the money to buy the "Standard" and all Fleet street is busying itself to find out if possible who his backer or backers are. It has been suggested that Mr. Hearst, the millionaire newspaper proprietor of New York, is associated with Mr. Pearson in his enterprise, but this is strongly denied. There is some talk of a penny morning paper to advocate Free Trade principles, but I shall believe it when I see it. As it is we in London are a little overdone with papers and those who talk so glibly about starting journals for the purpose of advocating certain views overlook an unmistakable tendency of the times. I allude to the growing disposition of the public to think more of the news side of a daily paper and less of its literary side. In the present Americanisation of our papers goes on, and there is certainly no sign of its stopping, one shall before very long see notes substituted for leading articles. Finally papers may cease altogether to guide the public in matters political or otherwise. This perhaps would not be an altogether unmixed evil if it made people think for themselves and not to take their opinion, as too many of them do, ready-made from their favourite organ.

THE HONOURS LIST.

The "honours" of Wednesday last may be dismissed as the most disappointing of a now long sustained series of similar failures in the selection of the right sort of men for these distinctions and similar "baubles" in decorating the wrong sort of respectable nonentities with little claim to consideration beyond their millions, and their lavish life, long expenditure of their bursting millions either on paying charities or still worse in the ceaseless and unending entertainments of "Society" with Brobdingnagian banquets, balls and "cordon" tournaments. There is a rising revulsion of public feeling against this vulgarisation of "honours" for the decking out with peacock feathers of the jackdaws of Western Australia and South Africa and other aspirating Colonists, always eager to pocket everything this country has to give, but who have nothing to render in return, whether in the shape of "unconsidered trifles" in the way of appointments and "honours," or free trade with them, for the free trade we unreservedly offer to them with the motherland. The whole thing is growing in injuriousness to the dignity and efficiency of the public services, and must be speedily repelled or incontinently altogether abolished. What honour can it be to distinguished generals, admirals and diplomatists and statesmen to be ranged as Privy Councillors and Baronets and Knights in the same lists with men of whom the public know nothing until they see their names as contributors in £ s. d. to one or other of the highly patronised charities of the country, and a month or two afterwards as knighted or baronetted. Of course all the names in recent honours lists are not of this character, and there are a few of the decorated, such as the popular Conservative Whip Sir Alexander Acland Hood, who receives a Privy Councillorship, who are entirely deserving, but there are too many apart from the pampered plutocrats of whom one is bound to ask how the dickens they got there. No fresh peerages have been created this time, which is something to be thankful for, but five baronetcies are conferred and no fewer than 22 knighthoods. Amongst the new baronets is Sir Charles Cayzer, M.P., whose rise in the world since many years ago he occupied a somewhat humble position in Bombay, is somewhat remarkable. Without reflecting in any way upon the head of the Clan Line it seems rather strange that he should have been a baronet while an even greater man in the shipping world Sir Thomas Sutherland, is still without that distinction. It is true that Sir T. Sutherland is a G. C. M. G., but many people think that both he and Sir Donald Currie ought to have received peerages when they retired from the House of Commons. Although our shipping is the only industry of which the country and the Empire has reason to be very proud in the eyes of the dispensers of this sort of patronage it counts for less than the brewing of malt liquors. No one will find fault with the Government for making Dr. Shirley Murphey, the London County Council's able medical officer a knight, for he has done a great deal of useful work in an unostentatious manner and Dr. Swan's eminence in electrical achievements entitles him to the same or higher recognition. India, it is perhaps needless to add, is again conspicuous by its absence. We are told to look out for January 1. But it always happens every January 1, that the Colonials and the millionaires are still to the fore! The old nobility are being rapidly ousted from Park Lane by gold bugs, few of them not even British by nationality, and all Mayfair seems going the same way. It is a parable of the times through which we are passing in which all that constitutes the true glory of a people and a nation is prostituted to the craving of the nouveaux riches for the possession of these outward signs of those inward graces the attainment of which by them is for ever hopeless.

MR. HALL CAINE AND GOOD TASTE.

What would the world be to us if Mr. Hall Caine, Miss Marie Corelli and Mr. W. T. Stead were no more? Certainly the journals of the day would be less amusing then they are, and the disappearance of this famous triumvirate would create a void the contemplation of which positively makes one shudder. Of course, Mr. Bernard Shaw might be left to us, but although he is also good in his way his ability to get himself talked about is not on the same plane as that of the other distinguished individuals I have named, for the moment the lady is not quite so much "en evidence" as she sometimes is and Mr. Sutro, the playwright seems in his astonishing play "The waits of Jericho" to have invaded her domain. Mr. Stead is still all there with his criticism of Mr. Pinero's puppet, which the "good man" as I think it was a Bishop or an Archbishop styled him at the time of his greatest triumph, the Modern Babylon crusade, evidently intends to work for all it is worth. Mr. Hall Caine has re-appeared in the arena in rather peculiar circumstances. This versatile gentleman has recently published under the title of "The Prodigal Son" a novel which as he modestly says has brought him a success at home and abroad such as never came to him before, such as rarely falls to the lot of a novelist. Of this phenomenally successful production the leading journal observes:—"One looks in vain in all the 400 pages for one subtlety either of thought or expression, one phrase of distinction." But this is not the most severe of the things that the "Times" has to say about Mr. Caine and his latest novel. We read:—"One lapse from good taste which Mr. Caine has permitted himself cannot, we think, be too strongly condemned. He makes Oskar, on the day of his wife's funeral, place in her coffin beneath her hair, the only existing MSS. of his musical compositions. Some years later, being at Monte Carlo in bitter need of money with which to gamble and win back the favour of his mistress, he authorizes the exhumation of his wife's body in order to gain possession of these MSS. Most people by this time know the story of Rossetti's poems—how they were buried with his wife and subsequently recovered for publication. In using any part of that curiously pathetic, even tragic, incident in the life of one to whom he stood in the relation of friend, Mr. Caine has, we think, done a regrettable thing; but whether goes on to invent for his prodigal such a motive for the exhumation, his offence begins to be unpardonable, because the uninstructed reader, on learning that a portion of the incident has been taken from life, may very naturally assume that the whole of it is true, and thus do a hateful injustice to Rossetti's memory." It is this and like criticism which has brought Mr. Hall Caine into the arena. To-day in a prodigiously long communication extending to a column and three quarters of a halfpenny paper he replies to his critics. While not denying that he has made use of "the Rossetti episode" in his book he maintains that in doing so he was true to the principle of art, and he repudiates with indignation the more serious charge made against him. But let me quote his own words:—"I feel that so far am I from having dishonoured the dead friend who was so boundlessly kind to me in my youth by ascribing base motives to my imaginary character that I promoted his own act in real life, that I have tried to explain his impulse and interpret his feeling and being his otherwise mysterious and wayward conduct within the range of human sympathy. If this sounds much to say, let me ask my friends to believe that I know more of that particular aspect of Rossetti's soul than I have ever yet revealed to any one, more perhaps than anybody else knows about, whosoever he may be. As I think of it I recall a long and terrible night journey from Threkeld to London, when I, a young man knowing nothing more than Rossetti's other friends knew of the darkest chapter in his lifewes alone for many hours with the great and unhappy man in his mood of most vehement sorrow and self-reproach. Out of the memory of that terrible night only one emotion emerges, and that is love and reverence for the strong and passionate soul in the depth of its abased penitence." He proceeds:—It is twenty-three years since then, and if I am now charged with having used, in the form of fiction, the incidents of the burying of the manuscript and of its recovery from the grave in which it must have been lost to literature, the deep human emotions they called forth of remorse, contrition, hope, ambitious striving, and then shame and morbid and mistaken sense as of a curse resting on the fruits of noble and legitimate achievement, I answer frankly and at once, "Yes, I did so." But if I am accused of ascribing to the friend from whose life I have taken one fact, the other facts which lead my prodigal down to duplicity, disgrace, and crime, I answer, "No, I have not intended to do it, and I have not done it, and to charge my book with such an offence is to be cruel to me and to outrage the theory of imaginative art." The general opinion will probably be that Mr. Hall Caine, though he may not have intended to libel some "dead friend", has not cleared himself from the accusation of having lapsed from good taste. We may leave it at that as our American friends say.

EARL'S COURT.

Sir George Birdwood has accepted the Chairmanship of the Historical and Relics Section of the Naval Shipping and Fisheries Exhibition at Earl's Court, next summer, with Admiral Sir Albert H Markham, and Sir Arthur Trendall, Honorary Secretaries. Sir George Birdwood has been leading a very retired life, during the past year, but his enthusiasm for military and naval history is very valuable in such an office, and the directors of the Exhibition simply insisted on his accepting the duties of it. A propos of Exhibitions, I must mention that under the energetic, and experienced secretaryship of Mr. G. Collins Levey, the arrangements for the Sydenham Collieries, to be held next year, are making progress. At a meeting of the Advisory Committee held on Wednesday, it was announced that satisfactory communications had been received from most of the Colonies and that the matter is still under the consideration of the Government of India. The Directors of the Crystal Palace seem determined to spare no effort on their part, and if they are well backed up by the Indian and Colonial authorities, the show might be at least as great a success as the important Indian and Colonial Exhibition visited by between five and six million people at South Kensington eighteen years ago. Another Exhibition item. The list of awards to British Exhibitors at St. Louis is out, and Bombay has no reason to complain of the share of honours it has received. One well-known Parsee firm has carried off almost as many prizes as would fill a decent sized show case, while your Port Trust is doubly honoured in Group 26 (Models and Plans of Public Works). Not only is the Port Trust itself awarded a gold medal, but the same distinction is conferred upon Mr. Messent.

OLLA PODRIA.

You in Bombay will be interested to learn that the Aga Khan is the subject of this week's Cartoon in "Vanity Fair." The portrait is a good one of its class and less of a caricature than many of "Ape's" clever productions. The Aga is represented in English evening dress which, if I may say so becomes him more than the robe, he wore in the Abbey at the Coronation of their Majesties. The latter, indeed at a distance, looked very like, a dressing gown, and though I have no doubt or great value, cannot be said to be other smart of picturesque, as Eastern costumes generally are. It will be, of interest to many in Bombay as well as in other parts of India, to learn that Mr. G. W. Forrest's "magnum opus," "A History of the Indian Mutiny" is to appear next week, the publishers being the well-known house of Blackwood. In this connection I may mention that another publishing firm will shortly bring out, a work by a Bombayite, Mr. Pestonjee A. Wadia, though the subject is not an Indian one. The little is "The Philosphers and the French Revolution." The author's aim, it is explained, is "to show that Voltaire, Rousseau and the other French philosophers of their day were not responsible for the revolution; that their revolutionary writings were imagined by the people themselves." The explanation is, perhaps, a trifle obscure, but the meaning is not difficult to divine. Let us hope that we shall not have some one in imitation of Mr. Wadia writing a book to show that Sir Robert Peel, Cobden, Bright and the other Free Traders of their day were not responsible for the economic revolution of 1846!

THE BOMBAY EXHIBITION.

THE Committee of the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition announce that it will remain open in December and January. The articles to be exhibited number over 50,000 and the number of exhibitors over 1,000. The opening ceremony will be performed on the 10th December by H. E. the Governor of Bombay. Lady Lamington has also kindly consented to open the Ladies Section. After the 10th December the Exhibition will be opened daily from 3 p.m., to 11th p.m.

The rates of admission are as follows:—A. Coupon-Holders. Class I. Rs. 10. for a book containing 60 coupons, marked with consecutive dates from the 10th of December 1904, two coupons for each day. Each coupon will secure admission but only two coupons will be available for each day. The coupon book will be strictly non-transferable, Unused coupons will be allowed to be used on any days after the 9th of January 1905 as non-transferable Tickets. Class II. Rs. 15. for a book containing (a) 30 non-transferable coupons, each coupon securing one admission daily to the holder, under the same conditions as for class I, and (b) 30 transferable Coupons, each of which will secure admission on the date named for one lady or two children, under twelve. Class III. Rs. 20 for a book containing (a) 30 non-transferable and (b) 60 transferable Ladies' and Children' Coupons, as described in Class II (a) and (b) respectively Coupon holders will be entitled to be present at the opening ceremony on presentation of Coupons for that day. Tickets for children under twelve accompanying coupon-holders, in addition to those allowed by the Coupons, will be issued at four annas per head.

B. Ordinary Tickets Class IV.—Rs. 2 per ticket for admission on the day of the opening ceremony at which the holder will be entitled to be present. Class V. Re. 1 per ticket for admission on succeeding days. Children under twelve four annas each.

Invitations for the opening ceremony will be sent to the subscribers to the Congress and Exhibition Funds as far as space will permit. Further information as to the conditions on which the Coupon Books and tickets will be sold can be obtained at the Exhibition Office, the Oval. The Exhibition authorities retain to themselves the right of reserving the Exhibition for ladies and children only at certain hours on days which will be notified in the Public Journals, when no male visitors will be admitted to the Exhibition. The conditions on which the Coupon-books are issued will be found on the Coupon-books. Coupon-books will be sold at the Exhibition Office on the Oval from Sunday the 27th November between 11 a.m., & 6 p. m. Ordinary tickets for each day will be sold daily at the Exhibition ground from 2 p.m.

ARRIVALS BY THE MAIL STEAMER.

AMONG the arrivals by the mail steamer Marmora yesterday morning were his Highness the Hon'ble Sir Sultan Mahomed Shah, Aga Khan, who left Bombay for Europe for the benefit of his health in April last. Owing to the death of his uncle, Aga Akbar Shah, during his absence, his Highness had sent a telegram from Aden, directing the chiefs of his community to hold no public reception for him as usual. A few of his friends and the heads of the community were, however, present at the Apollo Bunder, where he was to land, to accord him a hearty greeting on his return. Among them were Kamadia Ismailbhoy Rasmani, Mookhee Hajibhoy Ladak, Saiyad Moostakali Deedarali, Messrs. Casamali Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy, Joomabhoy Jan Mahomed, Fazalbhoy Currimbhai Ebrahim, Fazalbhoy Meherali Chinoy, Jafferbhoy Casum Moosa, Dr. Rajabali Ramjee Lakhdia, Messrs. Ahmed Dewjee, Valimahomed Peermahomed, Meherali Moraj Parpia, Varus Issabhoy Nanjee, Shewjee Nathoo, Vaibhoy Dattoo Dosanee, etc. About 6 a.m., Kamadia Ismailbhoy and Saiyad Moostak Ali left the Apollo Bunder in a P. and O. steam launch for the mail steamer. On arrival there, they garlanded his Highness and presented him with bouquets of flowers, and escorted him to the bunder, where he was warmly greeted with cheers by those present. A large number of floral presentations were made, and soon after his Highness drove to his bungalow at Nesbit Road, Byculla, where a reception was held, and thousands of his Khoja followers, male and female, assembled during the day to express their joy at the safe return of their spiritual head. His Highness looked quite fresh, and seemed to have greatly benefited in his health by his tour through Europe. On Thursday evening, a large assembly was held in the Khoja Mohola jamatkhana in honour of his Highness's safe return, when the whole street in the jamatkhana premises were effectively illuminated. Thousands of male and female followers attended on the occasion, and sweetmeats were distributed among them.

Mr. H. G. Gell, Commissioner of Police, and Mrs. Gell also returned to Bombay by the same steamer. They landed at the Apollo Bunder, where a number of citizens and police officers attended to bid them a hearty welcome. Among them were Rao Bahadur Vandekar, Messrs. Joomabhoy Jan Mahomed, Sardar Mir Abdul Ali, Khan Saheb Kaza Mahomed Ali Moorghay, Mir Mahomed Ali, Superintendents Sanderson and Brennan, Inspector James, Giles, Sullivan, S. Favel, and many others. Many floral presentations were made on the occasion. Mr. Gell will resume charge of his office to-day.

PASSENGERS PER S. S. CHINA.

The following is the list of passengers proceeding to China and Japan per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. China to-morrow from the Victoria Dock, Berth No. 7,

The medical inspection of the saloon passengers will take place at the Victoria Dock, Berth No. 7, to-morrow at 11 A.M. sharp. Deck passengers should be at the port health new disinfecting station, near Prince's Dock, with all their luggage and kit at 3-15 P.M. sharp to-day:—Mr. and Mrs. Phelps and Mr. and Mrs. Pinto and 3 infants.

BRITISH INDIANS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

THE correspondent of the "Times" at Pretoria telegraphs:—

A national convention on the subject of Asiatic traders was held on November 10, in Pretoria, and was attended by 160 deligates from every municipality in the Transvaal as well as the principal chambers of commerce, trade unions agricultural associations, and other representative bodies. It will be remembered that the movement is the outcome of the widespread feeling throughout the colony that the present policy of allowing Indians and other Asiatics unrestricted facilities for trading the Transvaal and is highly prejudicial to the future surplus population of Great Britain. The subject has already been discussed at length between the Transvaal and British Governments, but in his final despatch Mr. Lyttelton held out so little hope of an alleviation of the existing grievances of the white population that it was felt necessary that a unanimous expression of opinion from every section of the people should be brought to bear on the home Government. That expression of opinion it was sought to give to-day through the national convention which, it is satisfactory to note, was representative of both Boers and Britons.

With a view to securing the desired unanimity the original draft resolutions were modified at the request of public bodies in Johannesburg In at least three important particulars chief among these being that payment of compensation should be made where the proposed removal of Asiatics or bazaars would affect vested interests. This principle was ratified by the convention. Unfortunately, however, the meeting rejected another important modification introduced at the instance of Johannesburg delegates. The second resolution, as finally drafted, proposed that Asiatic imigration should be prohibited except under restrictive legislation. In spite of an urgent appeal from the Johannesburg delegates that the convention should endeavour to attain a practical solution of the question by not adopting any resolution which must prove impossible of acceptance by the British Government, the meeting carried an amendment recommending that Asiatic immigration be prohibited except under the terms of the Foreign Labour Importation Act.

This resolution amounts to the total prohibition of Indian immigration and practically stultifies the chief object of the convention. After Mr. Lyttelton's clear statement of the attitude of the home Government on this question, it is only by means of mutual concessions on the part of the people of the Transvaal and the British Cabinet that a solution of the difficulty is attainable. The convention, however, by adopting a bellicose attitude, even though it represents the innermost desires of the people, afford the British Government no loophole for reconsidering its judgment. The meeting was conducted entirely carried away by one or two firebrands to whom considerations of imperial policy failed to appeal. The matter is one for extreme regret, as the Indian invasion is assuming serious proportions which are bold to threaten the whole status of the colony as a British settlement.

A Reuter telegram from Pretoria adds:—

In addressing the national convention on the subject of Asiatic traders to-day, Mr. Esburke, member of the Legislative Council, said that while recognising the good qualities of Asiatic, they must oppose their introduction on public grounds—namely, the danger of their usurping the places of the whites. He deprecated the interference of India or of other colonies with the affairs of this country, and argued that only common imperial interests should be dealt with by the Imperial Parliament. Otherwise each colony should be left to fashion its own policy.

Mr. Loveday, also member of the Legislative Council, said that thanks were due to Lord Milner

hat the captain of the cruiser "Svietlana" says that ib Tangier two engineers, one of them being an ex-officer of the German artillery, who were on board the two colliers accompanying the fleet for the installation of a Marconi apparatus, told him that they themselves saw among the trawlers in the North Sea one torpedo-boat, and heard the noise of a torpedo being discharged at the Russian squadron. The torpedo-boat, they added, was of a Swedish type.

RUSSIA'S OFFER TO BUY EVIDENCE.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris "New York Herald" speaks of the exceeding weakness of the Russian version of the Dogger Bank incident, and comments on the fact that the Russian Government is offering a generous reward for any evidence substantiating the presence of torpedo-boats along the route of the fleet. In diplomatic circles, he says, this is read as meaning the end of the matter."

LORD MAYOR'S DAY.

(Concluded from page 4.)

We hope and believe that that convention will be effectual in removing from the area of international controversy a number of most difficult and dangerous questions. We believe that it will be instrumental in establishing between Great Britain and France relations of the most intimate and cordial character and I may say that we hope not only that it will have a good effect on the relations of the two countries, but that it will create a better political atmosphere, and enable those two countries to exercise upon other Powers a useful and a pacific influence (Hear, hear.) I do not think I am committing an indiscretion when I say that we have already seen something of the results of this good understanding in the assistance which we have received during the last few days from the French Government in bringing about an amicable solution of the difficulty between ourselves and Russia to which I referred a moment ago. (Cheers.) My Lord Mayor, I observe that during the discussion of the Convention it was said by a French statesman of high reputation that it would have the effect of enabling us to escape from the atmosphere of petty suspicion which too often obscured the relation of the two countries. I think we may confidently predict that that result will be arrived at. (Hear hear.) I noticed another statement also made by a French statesman, which I accept with rather more hesitation. That gentleman said that this international settlement British diplomacy with its habitual adroitness, had been successful in extracting the whole of the marrow from the bone and in leaving nothing but the bone to the other side. We do not often receive such compliments for the diplomacy of this country—(laughter)—and in this I think the compliment was probably quite undeserved. The arrangement was, if I may say so, a perfectly fair give and take one between the two countries. (Cheers, hear.) I thank you for the patience with which this distinguished audience has listened to these imperfect observations, and I assure you that the generous response to this toast will go far to make the heavy burden which we have to carry easier to bear. (Cheers.)

RUSSIAN COMMENT.

St. Petersburgh, November 10.

The "Novoe Vremya," discussing the Marquess of Lansdown's speech at the Guildhall, says:—"Lord Lansdowne does not understand his adversary, and wrongly estimates the situation. If the North Sea incident was unpremeditated as he himself admits, why does he call it an attack on British citizens and an insult to the flag. If a British subject were struck by a policeman during a demonstration in Paris no one would think of describing the affairs as an insult to the flag. Lord Lansdowne clearly wished to flatter the self-esteem of his compatriots, and he spoke 'mal a propos' when referring to the question of responsibility and punishment. The problem before the Commission is to assemble and collect facts, but not to try anyone. No Government would consent to the trial and punishment of its officers by any international Commission. It is evident that Lord Lansdowne is a neophyte in diplomacy, and is not too accustomed to weigh his word spoken in public."

The journal adds that the officers of the Baltic fleet, who arrived in Russia, were sent by Admiral Rojestvensky to give evidence, and that there is no question of their detention.

The "Russ" approves the general tone of the speech, but protests against the expression that the attack on the trawlers was an insult. "It is premature" the journal continues, "to say that the affair was the result of an inexplicable misunderstanding, or that the Russian officers should be punished. The fact that a British statesman has ignored not only the narratives of the Russian officers but Admiral Rojestvensky's perfectly clear telegram, cannot make a favourable impression on the Russian public, which has given a remarkable example of sangfroid. For us, the evidence of our officers is naturally of far greater importance than that of the Hull fishermen. The conduct of several of the latter has been very suspicious, but we do not for that reason accuse them of assisting the assailants of the Baltic Fleet. Great Britain should show equal reserve, as such an attitude would render greater assistance in the maintenance of friendly relations than conclusions and deductions such as those drawn by the Marquess of Lansdowne."

The "Svet" remarks: Lord Lansdowne's words do not correspond with the facts. If war was unnecessary, why was the British Fleet mobilised?" The journal points out that Lord Lansdowne did not deny the presence of Japanese torpedo boats among the fishing fleet.

The Novosti" says: "The speech by its pacific character, its reserve, and its just appreciation of an historic moment, will clear the political horizon."

The "Birzheviya Viedomosti" remarks: "Lord Lansdowne earns the gratitude of all friends of peace. The firing on the trawlers can only be construed as a misunderstanding, and it will remain inexplicable from the British standpoint until the International Commission has established the connection between the torpedo boats and the trawlers which masked them, knowingly or unknowingly. It is to be hoped that the Anglo-Russian entente will preserve its amicable character to the end, and that the criminal plans of the Japanese emissaries, aided by their British friends, who have proved their hatred towards Russia, will fail."

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR AND THE CZAR.

According to a St. Petersburg telegram to the Berliner Tageblatt," a meeting has been arranged and will shortly take place between the Emperor William and the Czar. The Russian Emperor's country seat at Skiernlewice is disignated as the probable scene of this alleged interview. Apart from the consideration that the popular Berlin journal is hardly likely to have received the monopoly of this information, says the Berlin correspondent of the "Times" the tone of the telegram would seem to point to the possibility that the announcement is merely a "ballon d'essai."

GERMANY, AMERICA, AND ARBITRATION.

A New York telegram of Nov. 6 to the "Times" says:—A German-American treaty of arbitration is now expected to follow the French treaty, on the President's suggestion to the German Ambassador in Washington.

A Berlin telegram to Baron von Sternburg declared that the Emperor was quite willing, and the President that from modified of this favourable response. The treaty is to be drafted accordingly.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—The announcement that Germany will be included among those European States with which America proposes to conclude a special arbitration treaty is warmly welcomed. The endeavour of the governing classes in Germany is obviously to encourage business intercourse and the adoption of American methods, while placing the strictest embargo upon American ideas of free dom and individualism. In respect of the material aspects of life, Americans who visit Europe often feel more at home in Berlin than in most other cities of the Continent, but the social and political atmosphere of Germany, while it increases them as a subject, seems only one degree less removed from the circumstances of their own country than the public life of St. Petersburg or Moscow.

THE BALKAN STATES.

The Sofia correspondent of the "Times" writes on Nov. 3:—No compact or concrete arrangement of any kind between Servia and Bulgaria has resulted from King Peter's visit to Sofia. All that has taken place has been an amicable exchange of views to which will doubtless lead to more neighbourly relations between the two States, and especially to improved facilities for commercial intercourse. With regard to Macedonia, no attempt was made to discuss the future settlement of that country, which, in fact, depends on the Great Powers, or to delimitate spheres of influence, while the delicate subject of autonomy was discreetly left aside. Both States will concur in furthering the working of the existing scheme of reforms. They will endeavour to mitigate the local rivalry in Macedonia, and to practise reciprocal tolerance with regard to the respective propaganda.

The number of political murders in Macedonia in the fortnight between Oct. 18 and Oct. 31 is appalling. The list, says the "Standard" correspondent shows six murders and five attempts in the district of Strumnitza; eight murders, 11 cases of serious wounding, and three attempted murders in the district of Kastoria; two murders at Borodino six murders (four men, one woman, and one child in the district of Kolena; and eight murders (five women and three men) in the village of Radinetz. Nearly all these crimes were committed by Bulgarians on Bulgarians for refusal to submit to the dictation of the Komitadjis or in revenge for supposed treachery. Many more murders were, during the same period, committed on Servians or Greeks, and also on Turkish peasants.

Replying to a communication from the Austro-Hungarian and Russian Embassies on Oct. 22, the Porte has addressed a "pro memoria" to the two Embassies reiterating in a categorical manner its objections to the increase of the number of foreign officers in the Macedonian gendarmerie."

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LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

The King has been pleased to direct that the following be sworn of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council:—

Sir Alexander F. Acland-Hood, Bart M.P.

His Majesty has also been pleased to confer Baronetcies of the United Kingdom upon—Sir Charles Cayzer, MP, Sir J Fortescue Flannery, MP Edward Boyle, K.C. James Heath, MP, Michael B Nairn.

His Majesty has further been pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon—Theodore VS Angier, George W Baxter, Richard M Beachcroft, J A Bellamy, Henry Cook, Secretary to the Royal Company of Archers, JT McCraith, Melcolm McNeill, CB, Vice-President of the Local Government Board for Scotland, A Major late Director of Army Contracts, Charles H Marriott, MD, Shirley F Murphy, MD, Thomas Pink Professor W J Sinclair, Dr J Wilson Swan, FRS, Aston Webb, RA.

THE ORDER OF THE BATH.

To be Knight Grand Cross,—Admiral Sir Compton Edward Domville, G C V O, K C B

To be Knights Commander—Sir Arthur H Hardinge, K C M G, C B, Minister to Persia, William H M Christie, C B, F R S, Astronomer Royal Vice-Admiral Arthur Dalrymple Fanshawe Vice-Admiral Sir Lewis Anthony Beaumont, K C M G, Lieutenant-General William Purvis Wright.

To be Companions,—Harry E S Cordeaux, C M G Consul Berbera: R Gundry; C A Harris, C M G Colonial Officer; the Hon Charles A Parsons D Sc, F R S; Major General William Campbell; Chief Inspector of Machinery James Melrose, R N

Admiral Sir John A Fisher, G C B has been appointed First and Principal Naval Aide-de-Camp to the King

THE ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE.

To be G. C. M. G.—Sir Francis Leveson Bertie, K C B, Ambassador to Italy; Sir Montagu Frederick Ommanney, K C B, Permanent Under Secretary for the Colonies.

To be K C M G.—John Pickersgill Rodger C M G, Governor of the Gold Coast; William Grey-Wilson, C M G, Governor of the Bahama Islands; Ernest Hickham Sweet-Escott, C M G, Governor of British Honduras; Vice-Admiral Reginald Neville Custance C M G; Thomas Ekins Fuller, C M G, Agent-General for the Cape of Good Hope.

To be C M G.—Captain R A J Montgomerie, R N, C B, late Senior Naval Officer engaged in the protection of the Newfoundland Fisheries; the Hon. Alfred Dobson, Agent-General for Tasmania; P C Cork, Colonial Secretary of British Honduras; Charles Gavan Duffy, Clerk of House of Representative of the Commonwealth of Australia; Major J A Burdon, First Class Resident, Protectorate of Northern Nigeria; Francis Watts Antigua, Analytical and Agricultural Chemist for the Colony of the Leeward Island Major D H Alexander, Private Secretary to the Earl of Ranfurly, while Governor of New Zealands, Charles Walter Boyd, Joint Secretary, the Rhodes Trust; Mansfeldo de Cardonnel Findlay, Councilor of Embassy, attached to His Majesty's Agency at Cairo; Colonel Wallscourt Hely-Hutchinson Waters formarly Military Attache at St Petersburg and Berlin,

Honorary C M G—John Gerolimato, Vice Consul at Harrar.

NEW KNIGHTS IN THE COLONIES.

William Henry Horwood, Esq Chief Justice of Supreme Court of Newfoundland.

Stephen Herbert Gatty, Esq the Chief Justice of Gibraltar.

Walter Llewellyn Lewis, Chief Justice of the Colony of British Honduras.

The Honourable Alfred Sandlings Cowley, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Queenland.

The Honourable William Henry Bundey, late Judge of the Supreme Court of South Australia.

Matthew Henry Stephen, Esq., lately Acting Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New South Wales

George Henry Jenkins, Esq., C. M. G., Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk of the Legislative Council of the State of Victoria.

Major Allan Perry, M-D., Principal Civil Medical Officer and Inspector-General of Hospitals of the Island of Ceylon.

THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER.

To be Knight Commander.—Major-General Ronald Bertram Lane, C.V.O., C.B.

To be a Member of the Fourth Class.—Esme William Howard, Consul-General for Crete.

The King has also been pleased to grant the Imperial Service Medal to 157 members of the Civil Services of the Empire on their retirement after 25 years or more of meritorious service. The recipients are postmen, dockyard men, War Office employes, police officers, and others, of whom 13 served in the Colonies.

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

WAR OFFICE, Nov. 8.

2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays)—Lieut A K H O'Brien is seconded for service under the Colonial Office.

5th (Princess Charlotte of Wales's) Dragoon Guards—Lieut R H Kearsley to be captain, vice the Hon R E Pomeroy, resigned.

6th Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers)—Lieut W O Upton-Cottrell-Dormer is seconded for service on the Staff, under Article 77 (b), Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, dated Oct 20, 1900.

7th (Queen's Own) Hussars—Lieut O Haig resigns his commission.

18th (Princess of Wales's) Hussars—Second Lieut R S Grigg to be lieutenant, vice G V Clarke, D S O, promoted.

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Royal Horse and Royal Field Art—Capt J S Ollivant, DSO, is seconded for service on the Staff; Supernumerary Capt C H Wilson to be captain, vice W Evans, DSO; Lieut H B Cox resigns his commission. The date of the seconding of Lieut J Mc Griffin, notified in the "Gazette" of Oct 21, 1904, is altered to Sept 21, 1904. Capt W Evans, DSO, to be adjutant, vice Capt C H Wilson, whose tenure of that appointment has expired.

Royal Garrison Art.—Brevet Col T H J Woodrow, on completion of five years' service as a regimental lieutenant-colonel, is placed on retired pay; Major J G Baldwin retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity; Capt E N Tandy is seconded for service on the Staff; Supernumerary Capt. E S de V. Bland Hunt to be captain, vice E N Tandy; Lieut. C. L Bland resigns his commission; Lieut S Carwithen is seconded for service with the Native Mountain Art, India. The undermentioned second lieutenants to be lieutenants:—St J R Nicholson, vice S Carwithen, seconded; A J H Murray-Thomson, vice L. A. Fanshawe, seconded.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Brevet Col. J. D. Fullerton, on completion of five years' service as a regimental lieutenant-colonel, is placed on half pay; Major D A Mills to be lieutenant-colonel, vice Brevet Col J D Fullerton; Capt F K Fair to be major, vice D A Mills; Second Lieut E H Kelly to be lieutenant, vice W S Douglas promoted. The name of Second Lieut E F S Dawson is now described, and not as stated in the "Gazette" of Sept 13, 1904.

FOOT GUARDS.

Grenadier Guards—Col H Ricardo, C V O, on completion of his period of service in command of the regiment and regimental district is placed on half-pay.

Scots Guards—Lieut W J M Hill to be captain vice M Barne, retired.

LINE BATTALIONS.

The Northumberland Fusiliers—Second Lieut I M Bonham-Carter to be lieutenant, vice H C Oxley, resigned.

The Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regt)—Supernumerary Capt J B Paget to be captain, in succession to Major E Layton, D S O, who holds a staff appointment Lieut G L Crossman, D S O, adjutant, to be captain, to complete establishment.

The Royal Warwickshire Regt.—Capt L W Johnson to be adjutant, vice G N B Forster, who has vacated that appointment.

Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own (Yorkshire Regt.)—Lieut M D Carey to be captain, in succession to Major J T Colesworth, who holds a Staff appointment.

The Gloucestershire Regt.—Lieut T A Montgomery is seconded for service on the Staff. Supernumerary Lieut N W F Baynes to be lieutenant, vice T A Montgomery

The Welsh Regt.—Second Lieut D L Campbell, D S O, resigns his commission.

The Gordon Highlanders.—The undermentioned lieutenants to be captain:—F L Makgill-Crichton-Maitland, vice J R E Stanafeld; D S O, seconded. R E H Lockley, vice the Hon. R G B Forbes, seconded. Supernumerary Lieut W E Murray to be lieutenant, vice R E H Lockley.

Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers).—Capt R T Gray to be major, vice W P Blood, promoted lieutenant colonel half-pay.

The Rifle Brigade (the Prince's Consort's Own).—Second Lieut D Ovey to be lieutenant, to complete establishment.

STAFF.

Col J S S Barker C B, from half-pay, to be a colonel on the Staff for Royal Art., in India, and is granted the temporary rank of brigadier-general while so employed; Lieut-Col and Brevet Col J W Sill, from half-pay, to be a colonel on the Staff for Royal Eng, and is granted the substantive rank of colonel in the Army, vice Col J Cameron, whose tenure of that appointment has expired. Lieut Col and Brevet Col J Hanbury-Williams, C V O, C M G, from half-pay, to be military secretary to the Right Hon Earl Grey, G C M G, Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, and Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Prince Edward Island; Capt J S Ollivant, D S O, R A, to be a Staff captain at Headquarters.

ORDNANCE COLLEGE.

Capt E N Tandy, R A, to be adjutant, vice Capt E S de V Blunt-Hunt, R A, whose tenure of that appointment has expired.

MEMORANDA.

Col J K Trotter, C B, C M G, on vacating the appointment of deputy director-general of mobilisation and intelligence, Headquarters, is placed on half-pay. Lieut-Col F H J Birch, Indian Royal Garrison Art, is continued in his appointment as transport registration officer, India, on promotion. Qrmr and Honorary Lieut R Pierce the Royal Sussex Regt is granted the honorary rank of captain. The date of the retirement of Lieut-Col and Brevet Col P H H Massy is Nov 5, 1904, and not as stated in the "Gazette" of Nov 4, 1904.

It is asserted in official quarters, says a correspondent of the "Manchester Despatch" that Lord Ampthill, who has been Acting Viceroy during Lord Curzon's absence, will return to England from India about May or June next year. "His Lordship has served just over four years as Governor of Madras, and before going out he had acted as Mr. Chamberlain's principal Private Secretary for nearly three years. He is still only thirty-six years of age, and is understood to have the wish to follow in the footsteps of his father the famous Lord Odo Russell, by becoming British Ambassador in one of the most important European capitals. Indeed, his Lordship told me before his appointment to the Governorship of Madras that the one post which he would like to occupy above all others is that of Ambassador in Berlin—the post which his father held for so many eventful years."

THE WEEK'S MAIL SUMMARY.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 11.

HOME.

COURT.—The King kept his 63rd birthday on Wednesday at Sandringham.—Sir A. H. Acland Hood, M. P., has been made Privy Councillor. Baronetcies are conferred on Sir. C. Cayzer, M.P., Sir F. Flannery, M.P., Mr. E. Boyle, K.C., Mr. James Heath, M.P., and Mr. M. B. Nairn. Knighthoods are bestowed on 22 gentlemen at home and eight in the Colonies. Mr. Christie, Astronomer-Royal is made a K.C.B.

Drama.—At the Court Theatre, on Saturday, Mr. C. Fry and Miss O. Kennet began a series of Shakespeare "matinees" with Othello.—A German season was opened at the Great Queen-street Theatre on Monday with a performances of Die Grosstadtluft.

Ecclesiastical.—Preparations are being made for the Pan-Anglican Conference of 1908.—The Archbishop of Canterbury presided last week over a Church extension meeting at Croydon.—The Free Church of Scotland is taking measures to obtain possession o. congregational buildings under the judgment of the House of Lords. The United Free Church declines to assist the Free Church in its procedure.

Law.—The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has dismissed appeals by Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick from the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada relative to the representation of these provinces in the Dominion Parliament.—The Court of Appeal has allowed an appeal of the Earl of Londesborough against a judgment of Mr. Justice Channell's on the question of estate duty. The Court has also reversed a decision of Mr. Justice Jelf's that an action brought for £75 due on betting transactions should not be dismissed as frivolous and vexatious.—Four of the men charged with conspiracy to defeat justice in the Pollard divorce suit have been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment. The defendant Scott, or Slater, was acquitted. —In the Bankruptcy Court the discharge of Mr. W. W. Read, auctioneer and cricketer, has been suspended for three years.

London.—The Lord Mayor's procession took place as usual on the 9th. At the Guildhall banquet in the evening, Lord Lansdowne spoke on foreign affairs.—Captain T. J. Kearns, Army Service Corps, has been elected City Marshal.—The proposed Gladstone memorial will probably be erected west of St. Clement Dane's Church in the newly-widened part of the Strand.

Mines and Quarries.—The mineral production of this country last year was valued at £.101,808,404, a decrease of £5,29?,480.

Mr Balfour, who was last week, visited by Sir F. Treves at the King's request, was found to have a mild attack of phlebitis. His general health is excellent, but rest is necessary.

Naval.—The Black Prince, armoured cruiser, was launched on Tuesday by the Thames Shipbuilding Company.

The Arrangement with Russia.—According to a St. Petersburg telegram, the Russian Government has accepted the draft of a convention under which the Commission to investigate the North Sea incident is to consist of five members, four of them officers of Great Britain, Russia, the United States, and France respectively. The fifth is to be appointed by the other four. The Commission is to meet in Paris. The British Ambassador has also proposed that the decision of a majority of the commissioners shall be binding on the two parties. Lord Lansdowne, in his Guildhall speech on Wednesday, said that the Russian Government had given a distinct assurance that the officers detained were those actually implicated in the disaster and that if other officers were found culpable, they also would be adequately punished.—The Russians, continue to insist on the presence of two torpedo-boats, supposed to be Japanese, in the vicinity of the fishing fleet. The Japanese Minister in London says it is absurd to believe that Japanese gunboats were or are in the North Sea. No Japanese, nor any persons directly or indirectly in the service of Japan, were at the Dogger Bank.

Speeches.—Lord Balfour of Burleigh spoke last week at Chelsea for the Free Trade Union. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman spoke in Edinburgh, Lord Percy at Kensington, and Mr. Lloyd-George at Manchester. Mr. Asquith spoke on Monday at Southampton, and Sir E. Grey on Tuesday at Coventry.

The Discovery.—Captain Scott, the commander of the Discovery, on Monday gave, before the Royal Geographical Society in the Albert-hall, an account of the recent Antarctic expedition. An exhibition illustrative of the expedition was opened last Friday in the Bruton Galleries, New Bond-street, by Sir Clements Markham.

The "Standard" has been bought by Mr. C. Arthur Pearson, and Mr. Byron Curtis has resigned the editorship.

Wills.—Sir W. Harcourt left property valued at £180,785.—Mr. H. Evans, of Derby, left £10,000 to the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary.

THE EMPIRE.

Aden.—A British cruiser has left Aden for the Yemen coast to support the British representatives engaged in the demarcation of the "Hinterland frontier. The Sultan has asked the British Government to reopen the negotiations.

Australia.—Mr. Deakin is bringing forward a resolution in favour of preferential trade which a large majority in the Commonwealth Parliament is believed to favour.

Canada.—The general election has given the Laurier Government an increased majority.

Ontario has returned a majority of Conservatives, but almost everywhere else the Liberals are greatly in the ascendant.—The Quebec Legislature has been dissolved suddenly, and the Opposition has resolved to let the elections go by default.

New Zealand.—Parliament was prorogued on Tuesday.—A New Zealand Exhibition is to be held at Christchurch next year.—A whale-boat belonging to H. M. S. Penguin, surveying off the New Zealand coast, capsized on November 3, a lieutenant and five men being drowned. The King telegraphed the expression of his deep regret.

South Africa.—The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has had a keen discussion of the freight question.—The Natal Ministry has been reconstructed.—Lord Roberts has left Pretoria for Cape Town.

THE UNITED STATES.

The Presidential Election took place on Tuesday, and President Roosevelt won a great victory over the Democratic candidate. Our New York Correspondent describes it as the most sweeping Presidential victory for 30 years. Mr. Roosevelt will have 325 and Mr. Parker 133 votes in the Electoral College, with the vote of Missouri uncertain. The Republicans will have a majority of 30 in the Senate and of 98 in the House.

FOREIGN.

Argentina.—In consequence of the disappearance of foot-and-mouth disease the Government is pressing for the re-opening of British ports to Argentine cattle.—About 50,000 immigrants have arrived in the past three months.

Austria.—There was a fatal disturbance betwen German and Italian students at Innsbruck last week, arising out of the opening of a faculty of Italian Law at the University.

China.—The arrival of the deposed Dalai Lama in the Urga territory has been reported to the Chinese Government, which has sent an official to guard the fugitive and see him interned in a monastery.

France.—The debate on the charge that the Minister of War had employed a system of delation among army officers, was resumed on the 4th. General Andre having justified his action, the Premier refused to accept the Order of the Day pure and simple, which was defeated by a majority of two. Priority for a motion involving confidence in the Government was carried by a majority of ten. Before the final vote, a Nationalist deputy assaulted General Andre, and was expelled from the Chamber. The motion of confidence was then carried by 343 to 237.—General Andre has resigned his post, and his assailant is to be prosecuted.—The Chamber has also been discussing the Anglo-French Agreement. The Convention was criticized by M. Deloncle an, M. Deschanel, and was opposed by the Nationalists M. Delafosse and M. Etienne, among others, spoke in favour of the Agreement.

Germany.—The proposed combination of savings bank and lottery was defeated in the Prussian Diet last week by the Minister of the Interior.—A telegram from St. Petersburg says that a meeting will shortly take place between the Emperor William and the Tsar.

Italy.—The first ballot in the general election took place on Sunday. A majority of Ministerialists appear to have been returned.

Morocco.—A commissioner has arrived at Tangier from Fez to attempt to negotiate with the European representatives for a considerable increase of the Customs duties.

Persia.—Major Douglas, Military Attache to the British Legation, and Lieutenant Lorimer, Vice-Consul at Ahwaz, have been wounded by brigands in the Bakhtiari country.

Russia.—General Schaumann, father of the murderer of General Bobrikoff in Finland, has been released and his trial adjourned, as the proceedings thus far have not incriminated him.

The War.—An official telegram from Tokio supplies an account of the fighting before Port Arthur from October 30 to November 3, and a long Reuter despatch gives details showing the extreme ferocity of the struggle.—It is reported that the Japanese have silenced the Erh-lungshan and Sung-shu-shan forts and that the main attack is now directed against Irzushan.—It is affirmed that the Japanese have offered terms of surrender to the soldiers.—A Mukdden telegram reports that two Japanese divisions have left Port Arthur to reinforce Marshal Oyama, being replaced by fresh troops from Japan.—The Armies on the Sha-ho remain almost passive.—A German journal gives remarkable details of the deplorable condition and disorderly conduct of the Russian reservists now being mobilized.—The Tsar is said to have given £4,000,000 to the Russian Admiralty.—Several Russian Volunteer Fleet steamers have passed through the Bosphorus, heavily laden.—Lord Lansdowne, in reply to a query from a firm of steamship owners, says it is not permissible for British shipowners to charter their boats for such purposes as following the Russian fleet with coal supplies.—We publish a detailed account of the battle of Liau-yang from Our Special Correspondent.

Obituary.—Bishop Perowne; M. Paul de Cassagnac Viscount Melville; the Hon. P. C. Glyn; the Rev. Dr. J. Thain Davidson; Mr. H. W. Allingham; Mr. Edwin Hayes; Sir James Harris; M. Guston Serpette; and J. T. Brown, the cricketer.—"Times."

THE Prime Minister is making good progress, but it is not likely he will be able to leave the house for some days. The right hon. gentleman passes most of his time in an adjustable wheeled chair, and thus the patient may lie down, recline sit, or be moved about without breaking the absolute rest which is necessary for the affected limb. The hon. gentleman presided at a Cabinet Council on Nov. 8, it is reported that Mr. Balfour hopes to fulfil his Glasgow political engagements in February.

FLORILINE.—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tarter, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 33, Farringdon Road, London England.

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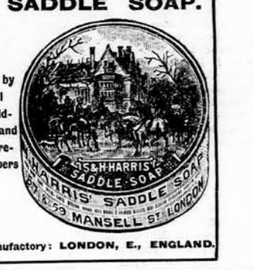

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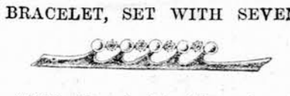
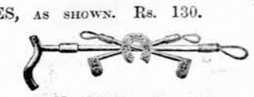


No. 20352. Brooch. Set with pearls and rubies or pearls and emeralds, Rs. 58.



No. 27093. Brooch. Set with rubies and pearls. Rs. 25.

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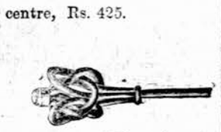
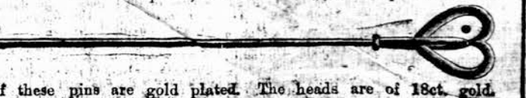


No. 14400. Gold hat pin, set with 1 turquoise, Rs. 14.



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GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

AFFAIRS OF HONOUR.

M. Paul de Cassagnac is dead, but it is too much to hope that the duel, which had in him so puissant a principal, will die. Napoleon hated the duel, but it still thrives in France. The German Emperor has denounced duelling, but fatal combats occur regularly in his army; while in Vienna three or four years ago the Marquis Taki and Captain Lodonowski were convicted by court-martial of "cowardice," because they declined a duel with black guards. It was not the coldness of English sympathies that made Rochefort, an exile here quit our shores; the fact that he could not fight duels in London caused him to betake himself to Geneva. We have had our share of these senseless tests in England, and none of us forgets that even so great a man as Gordon wanted to call out Nubar Pasha. Englishmen may be proud of the fact that Army and Navy regulations explicitly prohibit duels. We owe the regulation to Wellington, who, ten years before passing it, had himself fought Winchilsea in Battersea Fields.

THE RIGHT OF REASON.

The challenge to a duel is commonly regarded as the last word after pacific methods have failed to right the wrong of the party aggrieved. As we all know, this is the hollowest pretence. Bismarck and Rechberg the Austrian Premier, decided to fight upon a certain morrow. Why not now? said Bismark, we have our pistols here. And they agreed to a duel there and then. But first Bismarck had to write a despatch to his Government giving the cause of the duel. This he asked Rechberg to forward in case he (Bismarck) fell. Rechberg read the report, and his passion cooled. What you say is quite correct he remarked, but is it really worth fighting a duel for such a reason? That is exactly my opinion, said Bismarck and the matter ended on the spot. That was Bismarck's triumph, but Virchow scored when the Iron Chancellor challenged him. Here are two sausages one filled with trichinæ; the other perfectly wholesome. But they cannot be told apart. Let his Excellency do me the honur to eat one and I will eat the other. That was his answer to the challenge. The duel was not fought and no one accused Virchow of cowardice.

THE GUILTY CONSCIENCE.

General Andre's statement that he once forbade non-commissioned officers to subscribe to anti-Government papers reminds one that M. Rochefort was the cause of more than one English paper being forbidden entry into France. It had been proposed to make it an offence to mention his name in the Press, and when he took to smuggling in a pamphlet wrapped in English journals, those in which the missives were found were banned. Those days are further recalled by the intrigues hinted at in recent discussions in the Chamber of Deputies. A Pole, under sentence of death for offences committed during the commune, was tricked into returning from London to Paris. M. Rochefort had in his possession an old portfolio which had belonged to a certain statesman, and he used this to rescue the condemned. He wrote to the Minister responsible that he possessed documents very seriously incriminating the Government. Unless the prisoner was acquitted or banished to London the whole would be published. The portfolio was forwarded as proof. As a fact any documents that had been in the schemer's possession had long been destroyed, but the trick worked. The condemned man was sentenced to ten years banishment and returned the same evening to London.

THE MAN HUNT

Buffalo Bill's man-hunt reads like one of the scenes which we have all witnessed in his Wild West arena, or read of in the pages of books which used to delight our boyhood. The home of Edison and his compatriots in science seems not now the land in which to look for such tableaux as these. And yet, by what a short step we are separated from the days in which these and worse were common occurrences. One specially vivid picture in Cody's life-story starts to mind. He was leading General Merritt's cavalry to avenge the massacre of Custer and his troops when suddenly they came upon a contingent of Red Indians on the warpath. In an engagement between outposts, Yellow Hand, the Chief of the Indians, challenged Buffalo Bill to single combat. The two fought as they rode; their horses were disabled in the fighting, and they exchange shots on foot. Then Cody advanced and sprang upon his man, and drove his knife into his heart. Next instant the white man had ripped off the dead savage's scalp. That night Cut Nose, the victim's father, sent word that he would give the victor four mules for the scalp and accoutrements of Yellow Hand. All this happened not a hundred years ago, but so recently as 1876.

DOGGED TO DEATH.

We do not have these grim excitements in our own land. Stage and scenery are against them. But within living memory we have had a man-hunt of a thrilling kind. A peculiarly revolting murder at Blackburn defied all attempts of the police to discover the perpetrator. At last they turned on a bloodhound. The dog was tried on what proved to be false scents. But at last he came to a house where there was no holding him. He forced his way upstairs and tore madly at the blocked-up chimney. They broke away the obstruction. In the chimney were the head and several of the bones of the victim. The murderer was hung.

THE PRESIDENT.

The first Tuesday after the first Monday of the month falling this week the United States elected them a President. The system of election is different from anything we have in this country and the office differs from any that we know. The President may be as powerful as a sovereign and also exercise less power than a Prime Minister with a slender majority. So long as he be American-born, and have resided in the States no less than fourteen years he is eligible for election and for re-election to the end of his life. As against the latter provision, however there is an old-standing precedent based upon Washington's refusal of a third nomination against a third period of office. The President cannot declare war but he can create it; he can direct foreign policy but he cannot execute a treaty without the consent of a two-thirds majority of both houses. He can veto a Bill but a majority can override his objection. He commands the army and navy in war, but he cannot personally or through his Ministers introduce a Bill. His salary is £10,000 a year and he has an official residence at White House.

IN TIME OF WOE.

That period of Court mourning for the late King of Saxony is ended and those about the King and Queen have resumed normal attire and routine. Time modifies customs but does not wholly obliterate the old forms. In various parts of England we see the funerals of children and young unmarried persons attended by mourners wearing hat-bands and sashes of white. This is a survival of days when Royal widows wore robes of white in their mourning. The White Queen was a description bestowed upon Mary Stuart because she wore white for the death of Darnley. It may not be generally known that the black flag and the judge's black cap are relics of ancient mourning regalia. When a city defying a besieging force was to be given over to destruction, they hoisted the black flag to signify, as they might do to-day at Port Arthur the time for mercy is now past. Tragedies in Shakespeare's time were performed upon a stage draped with black.

THE WIDOW'S MIGHT.

The widows cap has a very ancient origin, dating back to the Egyptians. The Greeks borrowed from the latter the custom of shaving the head and beard in time of mourning. The Romans copied, but being a smooth shaven people had only the head upon which to operate. This when shaved, they covered with a wig. The woman did not necessarily shaved their heads, but they were careful to hide their hair beneath a cap. The use of crape upon the arm is a naval and military emblem of bereavement come down to us from days of chivalry, when ladies fair bound scarve upon the arms of their champions as they went to test their skill and courage in the tournament. Crape has come to have a wider use since then and there is no record the story of the widow of a famous master of foxhounds, to whom it was suggested that her hounds might hunt in crape. But her friend, Chief Justice Tindal, impressed with the assurance that that was unnecessary saying that the hounds would at once be in full cry;

THEN AND NOW.

"It is a very poor and dirty place; I mean the City and Court of Lisbone." thus Pepys upon Portugal in 1661. His report upon the King was no more flattering, seeing that Alfonso VI. was a very rude and simple fellow, who had just narrowly escaped being killed for reviling one of his subjects. He seems to have been surrounded by an entourage not distinguished by any particular zeal, for a dozen of them, lazy fellows, as Pepys calls them, would bring him up his food in pipkins not a dainty dish to set before a King. The Infanta, who was about to become our Queen, was a lady of appetite, judging from the fact that she "is come to have a whole berry goose to her table." There is a vast difference between this seventeenth century Sovereign and the amiable and accomplished King of Portugal whom we welcome to England shortly. But Carlos I. is himself a lusty trencherman, and before now has had to submit himself to the regiment of an anchorite to reduce his girth. He loves the roast beef of Old England, and they say at Lisbon that the man who would keep his Majesty supplied all the year round with Welsh mutton would be certain of a patent of Portuguese nobility.

A GOOD RECORD.

It was anciently the custom to distinguish Portuguese monarchs by titles. Thus there have been The Conqueror, The Lawmaker, The Fat, Dapel, The Bolonian, The Farmer, The Fortunate, The Severe, The Brave, The Handsome, The African, The Perfect and The Desired. But it is more the work of later sovereigns of Portugal which may still be traced about the world. Of the native Christians in India a great proportion are decendants of the converts to Roman Catholicism made by the Portuguese two or three hundred years ago, mainly in Western India. The Roman Catholics at Calcutta and Bombay, an influential and wealthy community, with a hierarchy of their own, are descended from half-blood Portuguese who migrated, under British auspices in the latter part of the eighteenth century, from Western India. In Japan, too, the influence of Portugal may be traced. Before the outbreak of the present war there were 85,000 native Christians in the country. The Christian church in Japan was founded with a Portuguese and Spanish hierarchy.

Some discussion is going on just now in the Canadian papers as to who was the first Dominion officer to receive a commission in the British Army. According to a writer in the "Military Gazette," of Quebec, this distinction belonged to a Captain Alexander MacNab, who fell at Waterloo. It has however, just transpired that Captain MacNab's appointment was made more than thirty years after that of a fellow-Canadian. This was the Chevalier de St. Ours, who held the rank of captain in the Imperial service in the year 1783. Chevalier de St. Ours belonged to one of the foremost French-Canadian families in the Dominion, but, finding no particular scope there for his military abilities, came to England as a young man and joined the Army. His promotion was fairly paid, for he became a brevet-major in 1794, the regiments he served in being the 60th Foot and the 132nd Foot. While quartered in his native country he acted as A. D. C. to Prince William (afterwards William IV.) when he visited Canada in the year 1787.

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Hand-made from selected parcels of the finest Virginia Tobaccos. To the cultured and discriminating smoker, there are no other Cigarettes that will give such keen satisfaction and enjoyment.

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Worry and Anxiety

almost inevitably lead to a weakened and impoverished condition of the nervous systems These are forms of mental and nervous fatigue, and indicate that the nervous system is unequal to the demands made upon it by business responsibilities, social obligations, or professional duties. Such feelings give urgent and emphatic warning that the entire nervous system has become enfeebled, either as a consequence of nervous overstrain or owing to imperfect nutrition, resulting from physical illness or disorder.

Nervous Debility

of which worry and anxiety are such distressing symptoms, demands special treatment the nature of which is easily understood. If the body be weak it shows that fitting nourishment is required, and the same is equally true if the nervous system be weakened. It needs proper nutrition.

But how seldom the exhausted nervous system receives the right treatment. In many cases stimulants are resorted to, which give merely fictitious and temporary strength to the nerves, but actually leave them more weakened and worn out than before. If the nervous system be exhausted it really requires a remedy that will assist the nervous system to assimilate nourishment from the ordinary food, and will at the same time supply the vital nerve elements which are lost under the strain of overwork. Such a remedy is found in

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A Nerve Nutrient not a Stimulant.

Bishop's Tonules are a thoroughly scientific preparation, free from harmful drug and act directly upon the nerves, improving their nutrition, building up the worn away tissues, and restoring the impoverished nervous system to full health and vigour.

To understand how and why Bishop's Tonules do this it must be borne in mind that in nervous disorders generally the nerve and brain substance is worn away faster than it can be replaced. The nerves also lack the power to extract from the food taken the elements which they have lost, and until they can do this there can be no improvement in their exhausted condition.

The principal of these nervous disorders are as follows: Nervous and General Debility or Impaired Vitality, indicated by Lassitude, Fatigue, Want of Mental and Physical Energy, Weakened Will Power, Inability for Sustained Mental Effort, Irritability and Brain Fag, Nervous Exhaustion, Indecision and Lack of Confidence and "Pluck," Mental Depression, Worry and Anxiety, Forebodings, Morbidity and Melancholy, Neurasthenia, or a worn-out condition of the Nervous System generally, characterised by Headache, Vertigo, Muscular and Nervous Prostration, and Diminished Mental Powers.

There is no pretence that Bishop's Tonules do anything magical or extraordinary They simply supply those elements that are lacking, and supply them in such a form that they can be taken up easily and naturally by the nerves. Hence it is only reasonable to expect nerve restoration where they are used.

Obviously this takes time, just as an ill-nourished body cannot be built up in a day; but the result of a continued course of treatment by Bishop's Tonules will be the restoration of the nervous system to perfect health and strength.

The effects of the Tonule treatment may not be apparent immediately, but after a short time there is an improvement in the appetite, the assimilation of food is promoted, the liver stimulated, and the flow of bile increased. The various organs of the body all show improved activity and the building up of the tissues is hastened. The eyes grow brighter and the complexion more healthy. There is a tendency for thin subjects to gain flesh, while soft and flabby flesh becomes firm. In addition to all these evidences of the power of Bishop's Tonules, the symptoms of nervous debility and exhaustion gradually disappear, and it is only a question of time as to how long it will take for the whole nervous system to be restored to full strength.

Bishop's Tonules

A Fortnight's Treatment 2/9.

A letter has just been received from a gentleman in Hampshire in the following terms:—"I have now gone through a fortnight's course of Bishop's Tonules with great benefit. I was suffering from nevousness and depression, and these have almost disappeared, especially the latter. I took one Tonule with each of my three meals."

Bishop's Tonules are supplied in vials containing a fortnight's treatment, made by Alfred Bishop (Limited), Spelman-street, Mile End New Town, London, supplies may be obtained from your chemist or drug store for 2s. 9d. Alfred Bishop (Limited) are Manufacturing Chemists only, and have but one address.

Note

There are two points we wish specially to emphasise. One is that it is supremely unwise to delay commencing the treatment with Bishop's Tonules if you recognise that you are suffering from nervous overstrain or nervous or brain exhaustion. Your condition will become worse, and you may have a serious breakdown as a result of your neglect. The other point is that Alfred Bishop are always pleased to give further information to any requiring it.

ELECTRO-PLATE of the HIGHEST QUALITY.

NEW DESIGNS in TABLE WARE.

Butter, Rs. 14-8.

Toast, Rs. 5.

We would direct particular attention to the compact and useful combinations shown here. Essentially suitable for Chota Hazri, &c.

We have just received Several quite new and unique patterns in Table Gongs. See illustration and prices below.

Rs. 40. Sugar and Cream, gilt inside.

Rs. 22. Eggs, Toast Butter with Spoons

Rs. 8. Table Flower Vase.

Rs. 38. Cruet in combination with Egg Cups, Spoons and Butter dish.

Rs. 30. Egg Stand, Six Cups and Spoons gilt inside.

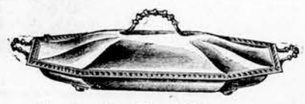
Rs. 60. Breakfast dish, 3 pieces.

Rs. 5-8. Toast.

Rs 44 Crystal Salad Bowl and Servers.

Rs. 5. Toast.

Rs. 110. 11" Breakfast dish with Stand Spirit Lamp, Drainer and E. P. plate.



Rs. 75. Breakfast dish 3 pieces.

Rs. 38. Entree dish convertible into two dishes by removal of handle.

Rs. 37. Claret Jug

Rs 47. Table Gong mounted on oak Stand The two bells have each a different tone and are supported by Horn standard mounted to represent Dolphin.

Rs 29 Claret Jug

Rs. 20. Toast Rack and Butter dish with Knife.

Rs. 37. Butter dish and Cruet with Butter Knife and top to dish.

Rs. 80. Asparagus dish with Server and sauce boat.

MARCKS & Co, Ltd.,

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"HARLENE" produces Luxuriant Hair. Prevents it Falling Off and Turning Grey. Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache. The World-Renowned Remedy for Baldness. For Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair Beautifully Soft; for Removing Scurf, Dandruff, &c.; also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour.

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OVERWHELMING PROOF OF THE EFFICACY OF HARLENE.

"Monsieur Philosophow is commanded by HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF GREECE to forward Cheque for the six bottles of 'Harlene' duly received."

H.R.H. PRINCESS MARIE OF GREECE writes: "Messrs. Edwards' Preparation, 'Harlene' for the Hair, has given entire satisfaction. H.R.H. wishes six more bottles of 'Harlene' sent as soon as possible."

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Mrs. LANGTRY, the charming Actress Manager, writes: "Previous to my use of HARLENE, my hair had become brittle and was falling out. I have used your preparation daily for 18 months, and my hair is quite restored. I cannot recommend Harlene too highly."

1/-, 2/6, and (3 times 2/6 size) 4/6 per Bottle, from Chemists and Stores all over the World.

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TEAS,
Fragrant and refreshing.
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Stimulating.

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WHISKIES.
Perfection.
PROVISIONS,
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good alike.

MOTHERS SHOULD REMEMBER

When selecting an artificial Food for their babies
THREE DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS
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IT IS EASILY DIGESTIBLE AND VERY ASSIMILABLE AND NOURISHING.
IT IS READILY SOLUBLE AND MAY BE PREPARED IN A FEW SECONDS.
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CHOICEST WEST INDIAN LIME FRUIT.
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DO NOT ACCEPT SUBSTITUTES—worthless imitations made from cheap Lemon Juice or Chemicals—but insist upon having ROSE'S in the well-known embossed Bottles.

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LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
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AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.
Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.
Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead
Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

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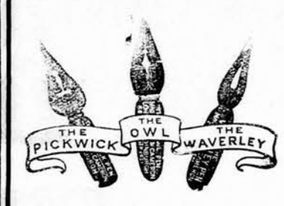

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The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen.

Every Pen made by Macniven & Cameron, & Ltd., separately examined by experienced hands, and any found defective are discarded.

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FOR THE SKIN and COMPLEXION.

Soothing, Healing, and Emollient in its effects; it removes Freckles, Tan, Redness, Roughness, and all Cutaneous Eruptions, produces a Softness, and Delicacy of the Face, Neck, Hands and Arms, and imparts a Matchless Beauty to the Complexion unobtainable by any other means. Warranted Harmless.

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For impure and unhealthy skin its Curative and Medicinal properties are unrivalled; nothing equals it; the official stamp proves this.

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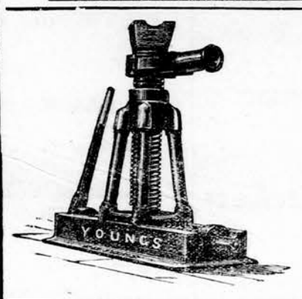

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MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

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PREVENTS "THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.

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When frequently used.

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is mixed with fresh new milk when used; is dainty and delicious, is highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

The "LANCET" describes it as—
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Sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

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EASILY CURE
THE WORST COUGH.

One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 80 years is a certain test of their value. Sold in bottles everywhere.

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LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences, Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids

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